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We Are Careful
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The Daily Colonist

ESTABLISHED IN 1858

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AGENTS
WELLINGTON COLLIERY
COMPANY'S COAL
1232 Government Street. Telephone 83

VOL. C—NO. 3

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1908

EIGHTEEN PAGES

DIAMONDS ENTER CANADA DUTY FREE.

Some Exceptional Values

The following goods we offer to the public as particularly fine articles for the prices:

CUT GLASS

HEAVY WATER BOTTLE.....\$0.50
COMFORT (beautiful colonial cut).....\$4.50
BERRY BOWL.....\$7.00
VINEGAR BOTTLE, of graceful design.....\$5.50
BON BON DISH.....\$3.00

SILVER

Half dozen Sterling Coffee Spoons, in case.....\$3.75
One dozen Sterling Tea Spoons, in case.....\$11.00
Set Fish Eaters, in case (Sheffield plate).....\$15.00
Dessert Set, in case (Sheffield plate).....\$12.75

Every purchase delivered in box or parcel bearing our name

Challoner & Mitchell

Diamond Merchants and Jewelers
1017 Government Street Victoria, B.C.

Dixi H. Ross' Saturday Savings

Discerning housekeepers all know these unrivalled brands and their regular prices. They will recognize that these are great snaps for today's selling:

Wagstaffe's Bottled Fruits, all kinds, Saturday, per bottle.....25c
C. & B. Bottled Fruits, Saturday price, per bottle.....40c
Marmroy (the delicious Fig Marmalade). Saturday, per bottle.....15c
Keiller's Jams, 2-lb. tin, Saturday.....25c

A FINE SUPPLY OF STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM FOR TODAY

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Up-to-Date Grocers 1317 Government St.

The Woman in White

Must wear white shoes; this is Dame Fashion's decree. We make it easy for the woman in white with these

Grand Values in White Canvas Shoes

Ladies' White Oxfords, per pair.....\$2.00, \$1.75 and \$1.50
Misses' White Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2.....\$1.50 and \$1.25
Children's White Shoes, sizes 5 to 10½.....\$1.25, \$1.00 and 75c
Sandals, all styles and sizes, a large variety.

McCandless Bros. & Cathcart

555 Johnson St., Victoria
Your Shoes will be right if you get them here.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD REGULAR MEETING

of the
BANKERS' CLUB OF CHICAGO
Saturday evening, February Fifteenth
Nineteen Hundred and Eight
AUDITORIUM ANNEX
CHICAGO

Guest and Speaker of the evening: Hon. Jas. M. Beck, formerly Assistant U. S. Attorney General.
Subject: "The Government and Business."

SUPPER MENU

Blue Points
Pepper Pot
Radishes, Olives, Celery, Salted Almonds
Pompano, Filet Mignon
Cucumbers
Sweetbread Braise, Fresh Mushrooms
Cardons a la Mousse
Sorbet au Kirsch
Roast English Chicken
Salade
Glaces: Contesse Marie
Petit Fours
Camenbert and Roquefort
Coffee
Oloroso Sherry
Sauternes B. Dert et Cie
Chateau Pontet Canet
G. H. MUMM & CO. SELECTED BRUT
Cordials
WHITE ROCK

JAPANESE WILL FISH ON FRASER

Protest Against License Regulations Arranged by the Province

TROUBLE IN NATURALIZING

Threaten Appeal to Consul and International Complications

Vancouver, June 12.—Japanese who have been unable to obtain British citizenship of late months because of the greater restrictions thrown around the granting of naturalization to aliens by the county courts since the exposure of their loose methods which formerly obtained in making good citizens out of the Mikado's subjects, threaten to make trouble if they are not granted boat pullers' licenses on the Fraser this year.

Hon. W. J. Bowser, Commissioner of Fisheries, notified the canners of the Fraser river that there would be no modification of the regulation which requires that all persons taking out fishing licenses should be British subjects. Both net men and boat pullers are required to take out licenses. Now the Japanese complain that the courts have made it so difficult for them to obtain British citizenship, and lawyers have taken advantage of the fact to so increase the cost of obtaining naturalization that few can pass the test, only those who are able to pay from \$15 to \$20. In the old days a Japanese could be put through the naturalization mill for less than \$5.

Declaring that as aliens are permitted to enter the country they cannot be prevented from securing employment, some of the Japanese insist that they will pull boats without licenses, and that when arrested they will appeal to the Japanese consul and so make an attempt to create an international disturbance.

AMMUNITION FOR CUBA

Ten Thousand Rounds Seized on Ward Line Steamer at New York—Insurrection Talked About

New York, June 12.—Agents of the treasury department today on board the steamer Segura, of the Ward line, seized ten thousand rounds of ammunition intended for shipment to Cuba. The seizure was made shortly before the hour that vessel was to sail for Nassau, Havana and Santiago. The cartridges were packed in tin cases. Supt. Ross, of the Ward line, said he did not know anything about the seizure. The customs officials were equally reticent. What significance, if any, attaches to the seizure could not be learned.

It is said that Octavio Desayas, consul for Cuba in this city, was recently informed by the secret service bureau at Washington that the United States and Cuba for the importation of ammunition into Cuba, for an insurrectionary movement on the island. As a result of this warning, detectives have been on the lookout here for the possible shipment of arms and ammunition.

Those here in touch with Cuba said tonight that the rumored insurrection might better be termed a little ferment for political purposes.

Britain and Russia.

Paris, June 12.—A special despatch to the Matin from Reval says that Premier Stolypin declared that a Russo-British entente was necessary for the equilibrium of Europe. He added that it did not effect Russia's traditional friendship for Germany, being concerned purely in the situation in Persia, Afghanistan and Thibet, which made such an understanding imperative.

NEWS SUMMARY

- Page
- 1—Interim supply voted at Ottawa. Republican convention. Japanese and Fraser fishery.
 - 2—Sprinkling of laws may be stopped. Two band concerts Sunday afternoon. Anti-gambling law strictly enforced. General news.
 - 3—Good timber found on Kiti-mat reserve. Boycott only fit for Americans, say Japanese. Water famine felt in various sections. Local and general news.
 - 4—Editorial.
 - 5—Note and comment. Forty years ago. About people. British press opinion. Arrivals at the city hotels.
 - 6—Two company leases. Gravel copper mine. Prince Rupert townsite plans arrive today. Council receives a speed demonstration. The weather. Tide table for June. Local news.
 - 7—Novel joint raised by Walkem's counsel. Jubilee hospital board in session. Children may give to battlefield fund. Several cases to go to the Privy Council. Want coasting laws placed in force.
 - 8—In woman's realm.
 - 9—Sporting news.
 - 10—Marine news.
 - 11—Social and personal. Music and drama. General news.
 - 12—Real estate advertisements.
 - 13—Real estate advertisements.
 - 14—Maritime news.
 - 15—Future of Canadian securities in London. General news.
 - 16—Classified want ads and real estate advertisements.
 - 17—Financial and commercial. The local markets. General news.
 - 18—David Spencer Limited's ad.

Good Crop Report.

Winnipeg, June 12.—The Canadian Northern Railway's crop report is most optimistic. Every station has the same story to tell. The crops never looked better at this season. There is plenty of moisture and they are growing splendidly.

Queen's University.

Winnipeg, June 12.—A protracted and keen debate took place in the General Assembly on the question of Queen's University, and by a vote of 67 to 53, the assembly declared against the separation of the church and the university. An effort will be made to provide retiring allowances for needy professors.

Elopers Caught.

Winnipeg, June 12.—Geo. Baskerville, the young man who eloped from Neepawa with Mrs. Williams and her three children, were arrested in Brandon while trying to dispose of the car he had stolen from his father. Baskerville was sent back to Neepawa, and Mrs. Williams says she is willing to return to her husband.

Charged With Black Crime

Tilsburg, Ont., June 12.—Chester Buckborough, blacksmith, of this town, was arrested yesterday charged with having on May 20 set fire to the Queen's hotel. The hotel was totally destroyed and three persons, Clarence Bernard, Toronto, Miss Jessie Grey, of Stayner, and Thomas Wheatly, bartender, of Clinton, were burned to death. It is claimed by the authorities that Buckborough has made numerous threats against John Mero, proprietor of the hotel, and that he later, at the instance of the authorities, had refused to supply him with liquor. Buckborough having become a menace to the town when intoxicated.

STANDARD OIL FOUND GUILTY AS CHARGED

Total Fines of \$800,000 Possible in Case Tried at Rochester

Rochester, N. Y., June 12.—"Guilty as charged in the indictment," was the verdict brought in by the federal grand jury in the Standard Oil company's case here at 6 o'clock this evening. Daniel J. Kennick of Buffalo, who conducted the case, moved for a new trial, and it was arranged to have Judge Hazel hear the argument on the motion on July 7. Special Assistant Attorney-General Wallace, the prosecuting attorney, gave notice that he would move for judgment and sentence on the adjourned date.

The oil company was placed on trial on June 1 for an alleged violation of the interstate commerce law in accepting a commission from the field tariff on shipments of oil from Olean, N. Y., to Rutland and Bellevue Falls. There were forty counts in the indictment, each representing action on a car of oil.

The maximum fine on each count is \$20,000, or a total for the whole of the shipments of \$800,000.

TO DEPORT HINDUS

Proposal to Return a Thousand of the Unemployed Back to East Indian Homes

Vancouver, June 12.—A movement is on foot, largely initiated by Mackenzie King, to deport several hundred Indian Hindus in and around Vancouver. It is intended that the C. P. R. shall convey them as far as Hongkong free, and that the Dominion government shall pay their way for the rest of the distance to India.

The Hindus are anxious to return, and are to be sent first. The others will be sent through the instrumentality of the immigration act.

Mr. King will leave for the East tomorrow. It is understood that he will recommend the course indicated to the government, and it will be carried out immediately.

New Trial Denied.

Albany, N. Y., June 12.—Charles H. Rogers, indicted for the murder of Fred H. Olney at Watkins, was denied a new trial in a decision handed down by the court of appeals today.

Whaler Lost in Ice Pack.

San Francisco, June 12.—A private cable from Nome says that the whaling steamer Wm. Dax has been lost in the ice pack in Labrador. The whaler was en route to her crew was rescued, and are now on board the steam whaler Jeannette.

Patrick Tries Again

New York, June 12.—Papers were admitted to Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit court today which are said to contain an application for a writ of habeas corpus from lawyer Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted of the murder of William Marsh. The papers were received by mail from Patrick in Sing Sing prison, where he is serving a life term. His sentence to death having been commuted by the late Governor Higgins.

Fighting Tuberculosis

Albany, N. Y., June 12.—The bill of Senator Allis, intended to aid the State Department of Agriculture in its campaign against bovine tuberculosis, was signed tonight by Governor Hughes. The governor also signed the assembly ways and means committee bill, carrying an additional appropriation of \$25,000 for the payment by the state of condemned cattle. This together with another appropriation will make an aggregate of \$145,000 available for this work.

Mr. Coe's Auto in Danger

St. Petersburg, June 12.—The U. S. embassy recently brought to the attention of the foreign office several threatening letters received by Thomas Coe, an American automobilist, saying that attempt would be made to damage his automobile, which is now crossing Siberia in the New York to Paris race. In reply the foreign office today informed the embassy that orders had been issued to protect the car have been sent to the Siberian administration.

INTERIM SUPPLY VOTED IN HOUSE

Opposition is Not Desirous of Keeping Salaries From Civil Servants

ELECTION BILL POSITION

Free Admission of Detroit Tunnel Material Causes Complaints

Ottawa, June 12.—In the House this morning Col. Sam Hughes complained that the Peace River Colonization and Land Development company was not living up to the terms of its contract with the government. Hon. Mr. Oliver in reply said the contract was entered into for the purpose of attracting settlers to the Peace river district. The government, however, was now seeking to cancel the concessions, though the recent decision of Yukon appeals made it doubtful whether the government had the right of cancellation.

Mr. Clements, of Kent, complained of the free entry into Canada of American materials for construction of the Canadian end of the Michigan Central railway tunnel under the Detroit river.

Tonight in the House of Commons Mr. Fielding asked the opposition for a grant of one-eighth of all the items of the estimates that had not yet passed the House. The purpose was to introduce an interim supply bill.

In reply, Mr. Foster, who was leading the opposition, said there was no objection to passing the supply required by the minister. Mr. Foster referred to the negotiations now going on between the premier and Mr. Borden, and stated that it had never been the desire of the opposition to prevent deserving employees of the country from receiving their pay or to stop necessary public works. The position in regard to the Aylesworth election bill remained exactly the same, and while the opposition was willing to make reasonable arrangements with reference to it, Mr. Foster declared the opposition objected just as strongly to the bill as ever. His statement was received with opposition cheers.

Concurrence in the items passed then took place, and a supply bill for \$31,309,335 was introduced, and after going through the various routine stages passed its third reading at 11.30 p. m. The bill now goes to the senate and will receive the royal assent on Tuesday.

Most of the afternoon and evening sessions were spent in discussing the regulations regarding the free admission of materials into Canada required for the construction of the Detroit river tunnel. The government said it admitted free of duty such materials, but only when they are required for that portion of the tunnel which is under water. Materials for the approaches are required to pay duty. The complaint of the opposition was that the material for the Canadian approaches was being brought in from the United States free of duty. They demanded that the Canadian duty be placed on the same basis as those of the United States.

OFFICIALS OF BANK ARE ARRESTED AGAIN

More Serious Charge Against Messrs. Roy, L'Heureux and Beaudoin

Montreal, June 12.—The three officials of the Banque de St. Jean, who were placed under arrest yesterday on a charge of making false returns concerning the position of the bank to the government, were rearrested today. This time the charge is even more serious, being conspiracy to defraud the shareholders and customers of the bank.

The new charge was laid as the result of a further study of the information supplied by Tancredi Bionvenne, liquidator of the bank, to Crown Prosecutor Hibbard.

Crown Prosecutor Hibbard also gave instructions that when Mr. Roy was rearrested he was not to be released until he had put up at least \$50,000 bail. It appears that when he was arrested last night he sent for a local justice of the peace, who is a grocer in St. Johns, and from him secured a bail bond in the amount of \$4,000 only. The two other officials of the bank, General Manager L'Heureux and Assistant Manager Beaudoin, had to put up bail for \$20,000 and \$10,000, respectively. The crown prosecutor was most indignant at the success of Mr. Roy in obtaining his liberty for such an insignificant sum, in view of the gravity of the charge made against him.

Nelson's New School.

Nelson, June 12.—The contract for the construction of Nelson's new public school building has been let to John Hays, and construction will be rushed at once. The building will be a 16-room structure, and will cost about \$60,000 when fully completed.

Nelson Board of Trade.

Nelson, June 12.—The board of trade has passed two resolutions, after a good deal of discussion, one insisting on a substantial reduction in insurance rates and the other asking that the sale of trout be prohibited.

Ambassador Hill at Berlin.

Berlin, June 12.—Dr. David Jayne and the Netherlands, who is to succeed the Netherlands, who is to succeed Charlemagne Tower as United States ambassador to Germany, arrived in Berlin today. Dr. Hill called on Foreign Secretary Von Schoon today and will be received by Chancellor Von Buelow. Emperor William will grant the new ambassador an audience within two or three days.

Rev. Dr. Cleaver Declines.
Toronto, June 12.—Rev. Dr. Cleaver declined the presidency of the Toronto Methodist conference, and Rev. T. B. Bartley, of Elm street church, has been elected in his place.

Killed By Street Car

Montreal, June 12.—A middle-aged man, supposed to be Geo. Reid of Aberdeen, Scotland, was struck and killed by a street car near the St. Laurent insane asylum at Verdun last night.

Boys Drowned.

Montreal, June 12.—Locked in each other's arms, two boys, Geo. Sauvageau, 13 years of age, and Wilbert Brisebois, aged 8 years were drowned in a quarry in the north end of the city. Sauvageau lost his life in an effort to save Brisebois, who got beyond his depth.

Move Against Usuary.

Ottawa, June 12.—Alphonse Desjardins, of the House of Commons staff, is at the head of a movement to organize a civil service co-operative trust and loan company for the purpose of keeping civil servants out of the clutches of usurers, who, it is said, are charging at rates of 100, 200 and 300 per cent for loans.

Refusing Information.

Ottawa, June 12.—In the senate yesterday Senator Foraker complained that the Transcontinental railway commission was not furnishing the senate with satisfactory replies to questions asked by senators. Senator Cartwright said senators had the right to be furnished with all information asked for in relation to public business, and no officer had a right to refuse to give information. He should be disciplined. The matter would be laid before the government.

HAZELMERE MURDER SUSPECTS ARRESTED

Several Taken Into Custody South of the Line—Police Not Confident

Vancouver, June 12.—In spite of several arrests made, the authorities are inclined to believe that the fiend who assaulted and murdered Mrs. Morrison at Hazelmere is still at large. It is feared that he has slipped through the police lines and got across the boundary. The search of the district around the scene of the murder is still continued. A hat worn by Mrs. Morrison is missing.

With a negro named William Banks in custody, who was arrested under highly suspicious circumstances and was left at New Westminster, Constable John Munro, of the provincial police, came in from Cloverdale this morning, and arrived in Vancouver this forenoon. Munro, along with Constable Wilkie, had been scouring the country from Langley prairie to the boundary line.

A despatch from Blaine, Wash., is as follows: "Four additional arrests have been made in this country in connection with the Morrison murder case, all three suspects answering in a general way the description of the murderer. They are being held for the Canadian authorities here. The mulatto who escaped from the Bellingham police yesterday and was later arrested at Stanwood, fifty miles south of here, was taken to Blaine at noon today to be turned over to the 'chief constable.' He is an octogenarian named Joe Fisher. He admits that he was at Cloverdale the day of the murder and walked to Blaine that afternoon. Sheriff Williams is confident he is the murderer."

YUKON CONDITIONS

Correspondence Relating to Checking of Immoralities and Enforcement of Sunday Act

Ottawa, June 12.—Correspondence between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Rev. J. G. Shearer of the Moral and Social Reform committee of the Presbyterian church of Canada, regarding immoralities and violation of the Lord's Day act in the Yukon was laid on the table of the house. On April of this year Rev. Dr. Shearer, requested a statement from the premier as to who should enforce the act.

Sir Wilfrid in reply quoted from a letter written by Commissioner Henderson in February, in which he stated that it was his desire to enforce the act and suppress vice in the Yukon, and that he had placed at the disposal of the police secret service funds for the securing of evidence. Sir Wilfrid added that these instructions of the commissioner had his hearty approval and that of Mr. Aylesworth.

Writing on May 29, Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that it had been arranged that all applications for permits under the act shall be at once passed upon by Mr. Henderson, and that he will immediately notify the Minister of Justice by wire of all those on which he thinks proceedings should be taken. This was regarded as satisfactory.

Torn by Circular Saw.

Vancouver, June 12.—George Harris, an employee in the lumber factory of Robertson & Hackett, was probably fatally injured this afternoon. He had his abdomen torn open by a circular saw.

New Sudbury Line

Toronto, June 12.—The first through freight over the new Sudbury line of the C. P. R. will run out of Toronto on Monday morning. It will consist of 55 cars of agricultural implements for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Body of Drowned Man

Winnipeg, June 12.—The steamer Wolverine reached Selkirk today from a trip to the northern part of Lake Winnipeg. While coming down the shore of George Island, and upon investigation found it to be the body of a man. It is probably one of the crew of the steamer Princess, which was wrecked in a storm in September 1906. Several of the crew lost their lives at that time, and none of the bodies were ever recovered.

STRONG CHANCE FOR MR. TAFT

Result of Contest Decisions Appears to Secure Him Majority

"ALLIES" STATE POSITION

The New York Delegation Will Stand By Hughes for President

Chicago, June 12.—Late today the Republican National committee completed the hearing of all contests submitted and turned its attention to other affairs. The committee has been in session for seven days of actual work, and has decided contests involving 219 seats on the temporary roll call. These contests have been decided as follows:

For Taft—Alabama, 22; Arkansas, 2; Florida, 8; Georgia, 16; Kentucky, 8; Louisiana, 58; Mississippi, 16; Missouri, 6; North Carolina, 18; Ohio, 7; Oklahoma, 10; Pennsylvania, 1; South Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 18; Texas, 16; Virginia, 18; Alaska, 2; Arizona, 2. Total, 216.

For Foraker—Virginia, 2; Ohio, 1. Total, 3.

As Taft had 318 instructed delegates before the national committee began its hearing of the contests, he will now have a total of 603 delegates instructed for him on the temporary roll call, without taking into consideration any that have endorsed him or declared for him in any other manner. The only complete defeat sustained by the Taft delegates in the contests, was in the fifth Virginia district, where a Foraker delegation was seated because a man was allowed to act as secretary of the district convention who issued a call for a convention in his own county for a white man only. It was believed by members of the committee that if they allowed the delegates from the convention at which this man acted as secretary to be seated in the party in the light of approving a call issued to the promoters only voters. For this reason it was decided to seat the contesting Foraker delegates.

Aside from the conclusion of the contests before the national committee, the most important development of the day was the assurance by the allies of the states.

"A conference was held this morning between representatives of all the candidates for the presidency except Mr. Taft. It was unanimously decided to continue all along the line until the convention shall have made a nomination.

"From reports received from delegates who are on the ground, as well as from those who are on their way from all parts of the country, we are convinced that no nomination will be made on the first ballot."

The attitude of the "Allies," as outlined in this statement, was greatly strengthened by the arrival during the day of General Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, who is in charge of the interests of Governor Hughes. One of the first things encountered by General Woodford on his arrival in Chicago was the strong sentiment developing to couple the names of Taft and Hughes. This, however, Gen. Woodford met with the statement that the New York delegation would come here instructed to support Hughes for the presidency, and until the convention had made its choice, there would be no consideration of Governor Hughes' name for any place except at the head of the ticket. Speculation was busy today with the vice-presidential question. No one was able to arrive at the conclusion as to the possible outcome. The vice-presidential candidate as yet on the ground is John Hays Hammond, who admitted that he was "not exactly in the lead," but added that he was satisfied with existing conditions and prospects.

Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, who will be chairman of the committee on resolutions, arrived during the day. He said: "I am for Fairbanks if he will accept."

There is doubt whether the vice-president will again permit the use of his name, but it is strongly asserted that if he is renominated he will not decline.

HIS LEG AMPUTATED

Spokane Dentist Meets With Painful Accident While Visiting Rambler-Cariboo Mine

Nelson, June 12.—Word reached the city today that while Dr. B. W. McPhie, a well-known and popular dentist of Spokane, was visiting the Rambler-Cariboo mine, in the Slokan, on Wednesday forenoon last, he was the victim of a collision in the lower workings, between a speeder, on which he and some other shareholders of the property were riding, and a stalled train of ore cars. The shock was trifling, but the doctor got his right leg jammed between the speeder and the rear ore car, and subsequently the injured limb had to amputate one inch above the knee. The doctor was taken to the Klason hospital, where the operation was performed, and he is now doing as well as can be expected.

GLADIATOR CASE

Capt. Lumsden is Found in Fault By Naval Court and Awarded Punishment

Portsmouth, Eng. June 12.—After lengthy consideration today the naval court regarding the loss of the British cruiser Gladiator as a result of the collision with the American liner St. Paul last April, found Capt. Lumsden had hazarded his ship by a default, but not by neglect, and adjudged him to be reprimanded and dismissed from his ship.

Special Attraction

SUNDAY, JUNE 14th AT THE

Gorge Park

BAND CONCERT BY CITY BAND

Twenty-five Pieces

Concert at 3 p.m.

Special Car Service

3 My Saturday Medley Makes 3 Three Big Bargains

PORK AND BEANS, extra large tins, 2 for25c

Three pounds GINGER SNAPS, just fresh and crisp from the oven, for25c

PICNIC HAMS, very fine, per lb.12 1-2c

W. O. WALLACE, The Family Cash Grocery
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312

GLASS FRONT CARRIAGES

Driving one or four persons by the hour - \$1.50

Single hour - - - - - \$2.00

To and from the Theatre within the city limits, one or four persons - - - - - \$2.50

Baggage delivered to all parts of the city, or checked to its destination to any address in the United States or Canada, at reasonable rates.

Give us your order; we guarantee prompt service at any hour during the day or night.

WE BUY AND SELL HORSES
Manure delivered to any part of the city,

The Victoria Transfer Co. Telephone 129

Take the Crimp

and take a good look at it.

Make Sure it's the Crimp that insures Easy Washing and Few Destroyed Linens.

In other words, make sure you are getting one of

Eddy's Washboards

Positively Persist that your Grocer sells you Eddy's.

Don't Take Up Your Carpets

In order to have that room papered or kalsomined. We cover your furniture and floors while your room is being decorated. It costs no more to have your work done by a reliable firm of decorators. Let us estimate the cost for you.

MELLOR BROS., LTD.

Phone 812.

70 Fort Street.

Summer Tonic—Pure Beer

When you wish to buy an article you have seen advertised, See that you get what you ask for

THE "JUST AS GOOD"

Things are invariably imitations, and do not possess the worth nor character of THE GENUINE ARTICLE. Insist upon having the genuine ANHEUSER BUSCH and ORIGINAL BUDWEISER BEERS—Are genuine, pure and the best

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents

Victoria, B.C.

SPRINKLING OF LAWNS MAY YET BE STOPPED

City Council Consider Growing Prospects of a Water Shortage

Whether the present time limit within which lawn sprinkling is permitted, will be further restricted, in view of the promised scarcity of water, was a matter which was discussed by the city council at last night's meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee, to which body it was referred at the last meeting of the council. The meeting was held in camera, but it is stated that it was decided to leave the question in the hands of Water Commissioner Raymer, who will take such steps as he considers best.

Mr. Raymer pointed out that it is not a question of their being a shortage of water at Elk lake. The level of the water there at present is stated to be about eight inches below that of two years ago, but the great increase in the number of connections, some 2,000 in the past year, and the increase in the size of the distribution mains had resulted in the main being unable to furnish a volume of water large enough to take care of the drain upon them. The danger from a fire breaking out when the water is being freely used for sprinkling purposes and thus reducing the pressure has led the council to the extent of even considering the question of prohibiting lawn sprinkling altogether, but this step has not yet been decided upon.

The committee passed upon applications for several short pieces of sewer work, the cost of construction of which will be a little over \$3,000. These works will be passed at Monday night's council meeting.

DETECTIVE SHOT

Buffalo Officer Wounded By Jewelry Thief Whom He Was Trying to Apprehend

Buffalo, N. Y., June 12.—Trapped while trying to dispose of \$1,600 worth of stolen diamonds, Otto Sudorf, 38 years old, made a break for liberty and fought a running duel with Detective Sergeant Jeremiah J. Lynch, through streets adjacent to the post-office, today. The officer was brought down by a bullet in the groin. Sudorf was wounded.

The diamonds were stolen from Frank Beck, a well known brewer, six weeks ago. Last Monday a man called at George Swanze's saloon, opposite the postoffice, and offered to sell \$1,600 worth of diamonds at a low figure. Swanze made it appear that he would take the jewels, meantime notifying the police.

Detectives Lynch and Burkhardt were stationed at the postoffice door at noon today, at which time Swanze had agreed to take the diamonds. Walter Dunn, Sudorf's pal, came in at the appointed time. Sudorf was with him. A prearranged signal was given, and the detectives rushed in. The men offered no resistance until they reached the street, when Sudorf suddenly bolted, and drawing a revolver, fired as he ran. Dunn was overpowered by Burkhardt, and Lynch started after Sudorf. When the detective fell a large crowd joined in the pursuit, and Sudorf was captured several blocks away.

Lynch will recover. Sudorf served a ten year term in Auburn for highway robbery.

QUEBEC PAGEANTS

Designer Lascelles Describes Prospective Displays at Quebec in Very Enthusiastic Manner

Toronto, Ont., June 12.—Frank Lascelles, of Oxford, England, the designer and manager of the pageants at the coming Quebec festival, was the guest of the Toronto Press club here tonight and addressed a large gathering of press representatives, their wives and daughters, on the wonders of the greatest pageant from a spectacular point of view the world has ever seen.

In a steady flow of flowery language Mr. Lascelles outlined the pageant of Quebec and French America, whose chivalry is bound up in its history up to the present time. Next month, he said, there would be wonderful days, and hundreds of thousands of people from every corner of the earth would tread over the ground where brave deeds gave the nation a birth. Lights in every window and flowers on every sill to beautify and illuminate the land, and below on the wonderful river St. Lawrence will be the battlefields of the three great nations whose history is so intricately interwoven with that of Canada, while on the "Plains of Abraham" he heard the bugle calls of the armies of the same nations.

In this pageant had been merely a theatrical enterprise or something that was to be merely spectacular in its character, he would not have left England, he said, but the scope afforded in the scene was so impressive from the standpoint of history, inviting, as it did, the best work of the best historians, painters, musicians, artists, and all those who took part, that it would be talked of as a spectacular production by millions yet unborn.

ULLMO DEGRADED

French Officer Who Trafficked in National Secrets Punished in Presence of Great Crowd

Toulon, June 12.—A pitiable spectacle, the degradation of the traitor, Charles B. Ullmo, formerly a naval officer, occurred at St. Rock square here today in the presence of an arrested at Toulon and charged with being a spy. An examination of effects showed him to be in possession of many valuable documents. Last February he was found guilty by a court martial of attempting to sell naval secrets to a foreign power, and sentenced to imprisonment in a fortress and to be degraded in rank.

Train excursions were run from Paris, and thousands of people from the surrounding country came to witness the ceremony. They packed the sidewalks and covered the adjacent roofs, walls and ramparts. The presence of the crowds was so great that it threatened to sweep away the lines of soldiers and sailors drawn up around the square.

After the troops had been reinforced with two line regiments and two squadrons of cavalry, Ullmo, wearing his uniform and sword, was led in to the rectangle, where the commandant read the order that Ullmo had betrayed his country

and was not worthy to wear its uniform. Two subalterns then took off his sword and stripped him of his chevrons and buttons. One of the subalterns broke the sword across his knee and threw the broken blade at Ullmo's feet. In this plight Ullmo was compelled to march at the head of a column of soldiers armed with bayonets amid the hoots and jeers of the crowd. He walked with his bare head sunk upon his breast and his eyes staring straight in front of him. Tears were streaming from his face. Several thousand recruits who witnessed Ullmo's degradation were greatly impressed by the ceremony. Ullmo will be deported to Devil's Island, off the coast of French Guiana, where Major Dreyfus was confined.

HONORS AT MCGILL

British Columbia Students Furnish Third and Second Year Prizes in Medicine

Montreal, June 12.—McGill University annual convocation for the conferring of degrees in medicine was held this afternoon when Dr. T. D. Roddick gave his address as dean, in which he gave statistics showing that the number of students registered in the faculty of medicine for the session of 1907-08 was 348, of whom 123 were students and 12 post-graduate students. Of the total students registered British Columbia furnished 22, Manitoba 3, the Northwest territories 6 and Yukon 1.

Compared with other years this showed a falling off in numbers, due in the main to two causes, namely, the destruction of the building by fire over a year ago, and the re-establishment this session of the fifth year. The impression had gone abroad, especially in the west, that owing to the fire the facilities for teaching would be limited, but while the work was hampered, it was in no case very seriously affected.

After Dr. Roddick's address honors were awarded the successful students, including E. H. Funk, of Rossland, B. C. third year prize man, and J. E. Wilson, Vancouver, second year prize man. Besides the conferring of the M. D. C. M. degree on sixty-eight students, the degree of B. A. was conferred upon Mr. Wilson along with five others.

ANTI-GAMBLING LAW STRICTLY ENFORCED

Nine Men Arrested at Gravesend for Laying Wager on Horses

New York, June 12.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 persons, a bumper throng for Friday, went down to Gravesend race track today, to see the horses run, and it was possible to make wagers on their favorites. Hundreds of legally dressed women were in the crowds in the grand stand and the field stand. Six races were run, according to the schedule.

There was betting, too, on every race, notwithstanding that the new Anti-Gambling law was in force, and notwithstanding that John Kavanagh, the master of the betting ring, announced that no speculations should be indulged in. Nine persons were taken into custody by the police authorities, who in uniforms or plain clothes, in large numbers, among the crowds in the betting pavilion. The prisoners were charged with violating the new anti-gambling law, and each man was held in \$200 bail for a hearing tomorrow.

Granda Jones, one of the leading members of the Metropolitan Turf association, the big bookmakers' club, was the most prominent of the bookmakers arrested. A rumor to the effect that Jones would invite arrest to test the constitutionality of the law was the talk current early, and when he was led from the betting ring and taken to the Coney Island police station, no denial of a prearranged plan was forthcoming.

Something nearly akin to a riot occurred when the first arrest, that of Richard Weldon, a bookmaker, was arrested just as the horses were going to be post for the first race. Detective Carr, in plain clothes, grabbed Weldon, alleging that he had seen him accept a bet. A score of men surrounded them, and the detective and his charge were severely jostled.

Gathered in small knots on the lawn and in the bookmakers' club, men were talking of the situation and speculating as to the effect the new laws will have on racing. In the betting ring the bookmakers hesitated to begin business, but doubt as to what would be permitted was dispelled by John Kavanagh, the master of the ring, who warned the laymen that neither the Jockey club nor the Brooklyn Jockey club would sanction any infringement of the law. As if to emphasize this, placards had been posted announcing that no betting would be allowed on the track, and requiring a report to be made to the Jockey club of any infraction of the law.

There is some talk of endeavoring to establish the English system of credit betting at the race tracks. Under this system, if money is passed and no settlements are made at the track.

Track Owners to Blame

Chicago, June 12.—The action of the New York State senate in passing the anti betting bills came as a surprise to former patrons of the race track in Chicago. It is the general opinion that racing will be revived some time, but under different auspices, with men of standing at the head, and with short meetings of high class.

John Condon, owner of the Harlem track, said last night: "These waves of so called reforms swing in cycles, and I expect to see racing again with in my life. I must confess the track owners have been largely to blame. I look for better meetings when racing is revived, of course one must regret the New York action, which means an immense loss to breeding establishments, the owners of racing horses, and especially the raising of a great American industry. We raced too long in Chicago. They did the same in New York. In future we shall hope to see racing more of a sport and less of a business."

Hopes of Fortune

Woodstock, June 12.—One hundred and fifty supposed heirs of Col. Henry Becker, who died in the American civil war of independence, gathered from all parts of western Ontario and further, met here last night to take steps to secure an estate of over a hundred million dollars which it is claimed belonged to them. It was decided to petition to press the claim. It is said that a big part of the city of Philadelphia was owned by him. It is also claimed that 500 acres of land in Pennsylvania belongs to the heirs.

TWO BAND CONCERTS SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Fifth Regiment Organization to Play at the Causeway This Evening

Victorians will reap their fill of good music during the present summer season. In addition to the series of concerts by the Fifth Regiment band, which begins tonight, the City band has been engaged to play at the Gorge park, according to the announcement of Mr. Denham, who is managing the popular amusement place upon the Arm.

There is considerable rivalry between the two organizations, which will tend to keep up the interest. The City band tomorrow will be assisted by Mr. Thomas Price, as vocalist, and a good programme will be rendered. The first of the series of concerts given under the auspices of the Parks Board will take place this evening. The Fifth Regiment band will be stationed upon the landing stage at the C. P. R. wharf so that the crowds may invade the James Bay embankment and causeway.

Tomorrow afternoon the same band will play at Beacon hill.

BANKERS OUT ON BAIL

Messrs. Roy, L'Heureux and Beaudoin, of Failed St. Johns Bank, Get Temporary Liberty

St. Johns, Que., June 12.—Hon. P. H. Roy, president of the Bank of St. Johns, who was arrested yesterday afternoon upon the complaint of John Kault, secretary of the Canadian Farmers' association, appeared before L. Morvan, justice of the peace, last evening, and was released on personal bail of \$2,000 and two securities of \$1,000 each. Messrs. L'Heureux, general manager, and Beaudoin, assistant general manager, who were arrested yesterday, came before Judge Lamont this morning and were released on bail of \$20,000 each, and the case adjourned until June 17. The charge against them is that of wilfully making false statements to the government.

President Roy said this morning that he was in no way responsible for the condition in which the bank is today. He simply signed documents as they were presented to him as president of the bank, believing they were correct. He personally feared nothing as the result of the action taken against him.

KILLED NINE MEN

Another Dynamite Fatality on Grand Trunk Pacific Construction in Kenora District

Winnipeg, June 12.—Further particulars of the terrible dynamite accident which occurred yesterday afternoon at Chambers, McQuigg and McCaffrey's camp on Grand Trunk Pacific construction at the crossing of the Winnipeg river have been received.

Foreman Simons and another man were operating two fresh holes when suddenly, without apparent cause, they exploded, killing nine men and injuring several others. Two of the men killed were Englishmen, the others Swedes.

The calamity points to some new explosive element contained in mineralized rocks, as the men in charge were most experienced. Foreman Simons had gone for another charge of dynamite at the time, and thus escaped with his life.

A sad feature of the accident is that the wives of the two Englishmen killed are on the ocean en route to Canada to join their husbands.

MULAI IN FEZ

Insurgent Morocco Sultan Enters Northern Capital With Immense Army

Fez, June 8.—Mulai Hafid, the usurping Sultan, arrived here yesterday at the head of an army whose numbers cannot be estimated. He entered the city between two long lines of soldiers, and escorted by a bodyguard of six hundred or more he went straight to the sanctuary, into which he penetrated barefooted to offer up thanks.

The German consul, Dr. Holtzman, has arrived with Hafid. Tach Tas, a brother of Mulai Hafid, and Adel Aziz, minister of finance, who has recently supported Mulai Hafid, and declares that he has a letter from the German legation at Tangier stating that when Mulai Hafid enters Fez Germany would recognize him as Sultan, and the other powers would follow suit.

Tangier, June 12.—The news of the entry of Mulai Hafid, the insurgent Sultan, at the head of an army into Fez is confirmed by letters which have arrived here from that city, appointing El Menchbi, the former Moroccan minister of war, his representatives in Tangier.

Killed by Emery Wheel.

Montreal, June 12.—Dennis Galagher, 28 years old, was killed today in the Montreal rolling mills by the bursting of an emery wheel on which he was grinding tools.

Church Union.

Montreal, June 12.—The church union committee of the Congregational Union of Canada presented its report to the annual meeting this morning in favor of a continuation of negotiations with the Methodist and Presbyterian churches looking to union.

Efforts to Save Billik.

Chicago, June 12.—Herman Billik, the Bohemian fortune teller condemned to die today for the murder of several members of the Vyzel family, was today granted a stay of execution until he has been afforded an opportunity to appeal his case to the supreme court of the United States. The fight to save his life, as it has been conducted thus far, has been one of the most energetic and energetic ever witnessed in this city in a long time.

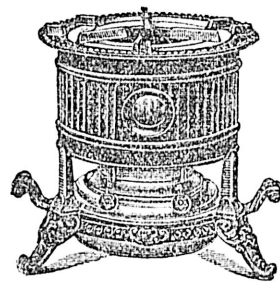
Thaw and His Wife.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 12.—The first meeting between Harry K. Thaw and his wife, Evelyn, since his attempt to secure his release from the Matteawan asylum, took place today in Thaw's quarters in the Dutchess county jail. The visit was evidently prearranged, for Thaw was waiting to greet his wife when her name was announced. The meeting between them was private. Mrs. Thaw expected to take luncheon with her husband and pass the day with him.

No Steel Combination.

London, June 12.—The doubts expressed as to the truth of the an-

200 Oil Stoves to Be Sold at Cost



We have just received a shipment of summer Oil Stoves, which we must clear out immediately, hence these drastic measures.

They are fitted with glass bowls and are absolutely smokeless and odorless if kept clean.

- 1 Burner with Kettle75c
- 1 Burner with Glass Bowl\$1.00
- 2 Burners with Glass Bowl\$1.25
- 4 Burners with Glass Bowl\$2.50

WE HAVE EXTRA WINKS

Ogilvie Hardware, Limited

Government Street, Opposite Spencer's.

Saturday Bargains

Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Rabbits, Fish—Salmon, Cod, Halibut, Flounders, Oolicans, Crabs, Shrimps and Oysters. Full line of California Fruits.

D. K. Chungranes, Ltd.

The Fish, Fruit and Poultry Man.

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Free Delivery.

For All Leaf-Eating Insects

Codling Moth, Aphis, Caterpillars, Canker Worm Slugs, Potato Bug, Currant Worm, Turnip Fly, etc.

Swift's Arsenate of Lead

IS THE PERFECT INSECTICIDE

Cannot burn or scorch the most delicate foliage; rain cannot wash it off, it gives absolute and constant protection without the necessity of re-spraying. Highly endorsed by Government Experimental Farms.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

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"TIME IS MONEY"

When you have wasted both time and money on so-called lawn mower sharpeners, either human or mechanical, bring your machine to us. We have special machinery for this work and guarantee you will have your money's worth of satisfaction the first time your mower is used.

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announcement in the Iron and steel trades Journal that a great combination had been effected in the steel trade, with a capital of \$375,000,000, are confirmed by inquiry made in the best quarters. Firms which were alleged to be connected with the amalgamation denied all knowledge of it.

Jumped to Death.

Watertown, N. Y., June 12.—C. B. McCormick, attorney, brother of H. J. McCormick, former New York Central claims agent, under arrest for embezzlement, jumped from a five story office building this morning and died this afternoon. He was arrested last night in connection with the railroad frauds and released on bail.

Cardinal Logue Welcomed.

Queenstown, June 12.—Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland, was given a great welcome on his arrival today from New York on the Cunarder Campania. The Lord Mayor, members of the corporation, representatives of the clergy and many societies chartered a

special steamer and went out to meet him. The Cardinal is very enthusiastic over his visit in America. He was deeply impressed by the church in the United States and by the close union of the priests and the people.

Union Pacific Bonds.

New York, June 12.—Subscriptions for \$25,000,000 of the new bonds amounting in all to \$50,000,000 issued by the Union Pacific Railway company closed today at the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. It was stated the amount offered was heavily over subscribed.

Killed by Stray Bullet.

Far Rockaway, L. I., June 12.—While passing a saloon where half a dozen Italians were fighting with revolvers, John Wellstead, 16 years old, was struck by a stray bullet and killed early today. Five men were arrested, and they accuse Remio Antori, the saloon keeper, of having done the shooting. The police and sheriff are searching for Antori.

VICTORIA'S PERFUMERY DEPOT

A waft of Perfume in the air will often carry us back mentally to some scene of childhood or early youth. The favorite perfume of a mother, a sister, a friend, is for ever associated with the thought of them, even if they themselves are but a memory. A lady then should be careful of her choice of a perfume.

We can please the most fastidious in our unrivalled stock—the best odors of the world's best makers. Prices 50c up to \$5.00 an ounce. Violet is a favorite scent with many women; to these, we can recommend our fine Otter of Violet \$2.25 per ounce, while for those who desire to pay less, our "Dinna Forget" Bouquet at 75c will be found most charming.

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We Are Prompt. We Are Careful. Our Prices Are Right.
COR. FORT & DOUGLAS STREETS. Telephones 222 and 135.



GOOD TIMBER FOUND ON KITIMAT RESERVE

Extracts From Report of R. C. Lowry on Nature and Resources of Land

The provincial government recently sent R. C. Lowry, a civil engineer, up the coast to report on the land under reserve at the head of Kitimat Inlet. He was instructed to supply a detailed report of the characteristics of the land and its resources, and also as to the most available place for a townsite. Mr. Lowry has just made his report, from which the following excerpts are taken:

General Description.

The tract referred to herein reaches to ten miles on either side of Kitimat arm (at the entrance thereto), the southeasterly and northwesterly boundaries being parallel and continuous to a line running about southeasterly and northwesterly, said line being distant ten miles from the mouth of Kitimat river. The land thus embraced is upwards of 400 square miles in area.

The east and west shores of Kitimat arm (which has an average width of about two and a half miles) are, for the most part, rocky, they rise more or less precipitously to form hills that merge into broken mountain masses of granitic formation, showing summits probably 5,000 feet high. These mountains extend back from tide water for an undetermined distance, but more than ten miles. The slopes are generally well timbered to a height of perhaps 2,000 feet, carrying an excellent quality of spruce and hemlock. On the slopes along the north shore of Kitimat arm (which arm forms part of the southerly boundary of the reserve) there is a considerable quantity of fine timber, including some good cedar, within a mile of tide water, piles of lumber and saw logs are now being taken out here. There does not appear to be any appreciable area of agricultural land in this part of the reserve, i. e., adjoining Kitimat arm; much of it would make fair timber land.

At the head of Kitimat arm the main stream of the Kitimat river flows in on the east side, near the entrance to Mamette bay, which bay is about two and one-fourth miles long and trends off in a northeasterly direction. Sloughs and high water channels, flowing to the west of the main river channel, help to distribute the alluvial deposits that shoals Kitimat arm for a mile or more south of the high-tide contour line. The course of the Kitimat within the reserve is somewhat sinuous and its length is about eleven and one-half miles. When I traversed it (at the end of May) the river was said to be at medium stage. The width at surface of water at the head of Kitimat arm was from 250 to 100 feet, and the rate of flow about three and one-fourth miles an hour. At medium or higher stages, the river could be navigated by a powerful stern-wheel steamer, without report to warping, as far as the Wedene river. The Kitimat river is frozen in winter. In 1894 and 1895 it got so dry that its banks (which are low in parts) and flooded the valley.

Flanked by Hills.

Hills flank the valley of the Kitimat river on both sides and run nearly north and south. As on Kitimat arm, these hills are well timbered and merge into mountains, the peaks being of considerable height. The average width of the more level area between the slopes of the flanking hills is about four miles. At a point about three and a half miles north of the mouth of the river, and on the right bank, there is a wooded ridge, about 300 feet high, which shows a gravelly escarpment at the river and runs west to the mountains. This ridge is known as the "Sand Hill." The distance here from the river to the mountains is about one and one-fourth mile. About four and one-half miles north of the river's mouth on the left bank there is a ridge which is rocky at the river and about 150 feet high. This ridge slopes gently to the north and south, rising east to the mountains on that side of the valley and is generally covered with light timber for a distance of one and one-half mile, then with light brush. About one mile from the river on this ridge there is some fairly good cedar on about 300 acres; the marketable timber of all kinds in this area runs about 8,000 feet to the acre. On the right bank of the river there is the site of an Indian village, now deserted. About seven miles north of the Kitimat, the Clearwater flows in on the left bank from the northeast. This stream has a considerable volume—quite as large I think as the Little Wedene.

At about eight miles north of its mouth, the Kitimat river is within 14 miles of the hills flanking the valley on the east side; the river then turns north and about a mile further on the Little Wedene river flows in from the west on the right bank.

Some Good Timber.

There is, generally, a fringe of fairly good timber, not more than one-quarter mile wide, along both banks of the Kitimat. I have seen some trees here that would give individually 5,000 feet of Board. Behind these fringes and patches of light timber with areas of open brush-covered land, or else muskeg. On the right bank, for three miles south of the Little Wedene river, there is a large area of muskeg with but little timber; while on the left bank, in this reach, there is good land lightly covered with brush and scattered timber.

The minimum winter temperature appears to be about zero at tide-water; the maximum in summer is over 100 degrees F. The thermometer registered 107 degrees I understand last summer. The average annual rainfall is said to be about 70 inches. A register of rainfall is maintained by the Indians at Kitimat Indian Reserve. The average snowfall is about four feet annually.

The only passable trail in the valley is an old one along the right bank of the Kitimat river. This was opened up and improved by the contractors for the Grand Trunk Pacific railway last winter.

Mineral in places has been located and recorded within the reserve, and good prospects of copper-gold ore are being worked so I was informed.

Available Agricultural Land.

The area of unappropriated agricultural land available within the Kitimat valley is about 20,000 acres. For the most part the land has some timber on it; but if fairly divided up on no single quarter section would the average quantity of timber per acre be 8,000 feet. The muskegs can be drained, chiefly by cutting out the beaver dams. These swamps are largely due to the work of beavers which are numerous in the valley. As shown by escarpments to banks of rivers and sloughs the surface soil is generally a good loam, sandy, in nature,

and from 18 inches to four feet deep; it overlies a stratum of coarse gravel. The whole valley has a southerly aspect sloping down to tidewater with a fall of about 10 feet a mile I should judge. If this stretch of land were cleared and drained the general appearance would be not unlike that presented by Chilliwack valley.

Townsite Recorded.

In lot 90 (on west side of Kitimat Arm near its head) a townsite has been surveyed and recorded. Again in lot 73 a townsite has been recorded by G. L. Anderson, who owns this land under a crown grant acquired by pre-emption. Into the first mentioned townsite the G. T. P. Railway line has been located. This townsite occupies the slope of a hill which rises rapidly and cannot afford adequate suitable ground to accommodate a town of any considerable size. Anderson's townsite on lot 73 is better situated as regards nature of ground (which is practically level here), but it is too far from deep water to be desirable as the initial location for a seaport town.

Townsite Available.

What seems to be the best available site for a town and port is the area between low and high water contours, extending from the mouth of the Kitimat river on the east to lot 91 on the west, across the head of Kitimat Arm, if the shore rights here have not been conceded by government. The low tide contour line runs about east from a point a few chains north of the south boundary of lot 91. An area of about 260 acres could here be made available with a water frontage, or surface, 1½ miles long. The rise and fall of the tide appears to be 17 feet, but a surface 6 feet above high tide level would be desirable. Working with suction dredges, a long waterfront sufficiently deep at low tide, could be secured and the area, above indicated, could be filled in to form a townsite at a cost of probably less than \$250,000. The dredges be worked electrically by power generated with the aid of the two large streams that flow in at the head of Kitimat Arm from the northwest. These streams will, I think, afford an effective head of at least ten feet, and can be impounded and tapped for power. The power and water could later be used in the town. There is ample room for a town on this site to extend in a northerly direction. It would, of course, be necessary to confine the whole flow of the Kitimat river to its main channel; this could be easily done. For subsequent expansion of the town, the northeast shore of Mamette Bay could be made available; the southeast shore is precipitous. This harbor, well sheltered and quiet at all times, is unfortunately shoaled at the entrance. The main channel, however, bar here would have to be removed.

I should perhaps mention that I found an appreciable portion of the areas shown as having been acquired in lots 92 and 94 to be below the level of extreme high tide.

The winds that cause most disturbance at the head of Kitimat Arm come from the south and southeast, but the seas caused by these winds are, at worst, but moderate. I have frequently seen heavier seas in Seattle harbor and San Francisco bay.

Kitimat Arm is a fine sheet of deep water, and Douglas Channel is probably the best that could be desired, deep, direct and well-sheltered approach to it from the ocean.

BOYCOTTS ONLY FIT FOR THE AMERICANS

High Class Japanese, Writer Believes, Should Be Above Using It

Boycotts as weapons of defence "may do lower-class American laboring men," but high-class Japanese should be above such things. Such is the opinion of a Japanese resident of San Francisco, according to the following article published in the Vancouver Japanese newspaper, the Canadian News, on June 10.

The boycott in South China against Japanese goods has produced a reaction on this side of the ocean. The Japanese community in San Francisco is greatly agitated over it and a retaliatory boycott against Chinese restaurants and gambling houses has been determined upon and is beginning to be enforced, much to the consternation of the Chinese whose best customers are Japanese. With regard to this matter Mr. Shuchiro Saito, a well known resident of San Francisco, speaks as follows:

"I am absolutely opposed to this boycott, and I believe that I am not alone; every gentleman of sound mind and sound heart should be above such a proceeding. It is not only disgraceful to a gentleman, it is unworthy of the subjects of a great nation like that to which it is our boast to belong. If there is any one so foolish as to call this the result of patriotism, I would remind him that Japan is facing a great danger. If patriots would not such a thing, the Chinese boycott is indeed inflicting no small injury to Japanese commerce. But there are plenty of ways to meet this without resorting to disgraceful conduct. What is China's present condition? The Chinese have an invitation to national destruction. War is being waged upon them by a blind, ignorant, ill-advised and vulgar policy (as a boycott) is the summit of stupidity. To oppose violence to violence is the conduct of savages. I consider it shameful. I believe that this boycott, if long continued, will produce regrettable results for both sides.

"Such methods may do for low-class American men, but people of common sense who hear of this thing will certainly think ill of the Japanese people, even those of us who have no direct connection with it (the boycott). Most of us here will be glad to sympathize with the Japanese. And the affair may even react unfavorably upon the diplomatic relations between Japan and America.

"Really it is a great pity that our fellowcountrymen residing here, so many of them so easily fall into rash movements."

ROUNDING UP SUSPECTS

Police Active in Search for Murderer of Mrs. Morrison at Hazelmore

No effort is being spared by the provincial police to apprehend the human brute who on Tuesday afternoon, at Hazelmore, murdered Mrs. Mary Morrison. Chief Constable Campbell of New Westminster yesterday notified Superintendent Hussey of the arrest at Spence's Bridge, on Thursday, of a tramp who agreed to the description of the man who was wanted for the murder of Mrs. Morrison. The suspect was stealing a ride on an east-bound C. P. R. freight train. Superintendent Hussey instructed Constable Campbell to have the prisoner brought down to New Westminster at once so that he could be, if possible, identified by the young daughter of the murdered woman, who was present at the time of the tragedy. Another arrest has also been made—that of a negro, who was taken in charge early yesterday morning, but was later let go, as there was nothing to indicate that he was the author of the crime. The strictest watch is being kept for all suspicious characters, all of whom must give a good account of themselves before being allowed to go free.

GREAT PRE-INVENTORY Sale of Furniture, Carpets and Linoleum

Today Marks the Close of the First Week of Our Great Pre-Inventory Sale

EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS will be offered TODAY in Framed Pictures and Rugs. In addition, we continue to offer bargains in Furniture, Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Carpets and Linoleum, unequalled for quality and lowness of price.

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PER CENT
DISCOUNT

Look for the Red Tags

Great Slaughter Sale of
Pictures and Rugs

TODAY

See windows for special bargains offered. No inflated prices. Original tags and sale price on the little Red Tags. Come early and get first chance of the great bargains we are showing. Delivery in city is free. Country orders solicited. Packing and shipping free.

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PER CENT
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The Adams Marine Motor

Acknowledged by all as the best value on the market

Two horse power	\$ 87.50
Three horse power	157.50
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Six horse power, 2 cylinder....	300.00
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Solid Propeller
with Magneto Reverse
Propeller, Sail, Water
Fittings and complete
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A guaranteed engine of which there are hundreds in use TODAY in Canada. Exhibited at 618 Truncheon alley. Call and inspect or write for catalogue.

Plimley Automobile Co., Ltd., Victoria

COLONIAL EXCLUSION OF ASIATIC RACES

Former Secretary Lyttelton Gives His Views in Standard of Empire

Montreal, June 12.—The Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, secretary of state for the colonies in the late government, has contributed to the issue of the Standard of Empire, which will arrive in Canada on Monday, an article on the immigration of British Asiatics to Canada and the other dominions. Mr. Lyttelton's views represent the attitude that will be adopted by the Unionist party towards this question, and are therefore of considerable importance.

Mr. Lyttelton writes: "It cannot be doubted that the Dominion is along with her sister states of Australia and South Africa in the resolution to prevent free and effective competition by British subjects of the Asiatic races, and the facts prove that the imperial government have, though reluctantly, been driven to acquiescence in a policy which it would be useless and dangerous, even if it were expedient, to affect the self-governing dominions of the empire, but broadly the attitude of the British democracy would be towards Asiatic immigration if this country was not protected against such competition can be gained. Yet if we look on this matter not merely as affecting the self-governing dominions of the empire, but broadly the attitude of the British democracy would be towards Asiatic immigration if this country was not protected against such competition can be gained. 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INVESTIGATION NEEDED.

We have not heard that there has been any investigation into the manner in which the Fire Department handled the fire at the Victoria Machinery Depot. Many things have been mentioned to the Colonist, which we have no intention of repeating, but they are of a character which, if they are true, show the Department to be much less efficient than most people have supposed. In justice to the members of the Department it seems to us that the Fire Wardens ought to hold an investigation and summon before them all persons, who are in a position to give any information of value in connection with that fire. It does not follow that a demand for an investigation implies incompetency on the part of the Department.

It will be remembered that one of the Fire Wardens took exception at a meeting of the City Council to the fact that the Colonist had made certain representations in connection with the appliances for fighting fire. This objection is characteristic of many people engaged in municipal business. They seem to look upon city affairs as though they were their own private concerns. The Fire Department is an organization from which a great deal is expected, and one that comes in for a great deal of criticism, some of it just, some of it unjust. This is all the more reason why, in the case of such a fire as that of last Saturday evening, there should be a thorough inquiry as to the manner in which it was handled. If the statements freely made upon the public streets by responsible people are true, there is need for some changes. If they are not true, then in justice to the firemen themselves they should be shown to be false. We look upon investigations as good things in an educational way. If firemen have to explain why they did certain things and why they omitted to do certain other things, it would be an excellent thing for themselves. A man is not born a fireman, and the best of them can learn something. When, however, they are allowed to go on in their own way, and are the recipients of lavish praise no matter what they may do, they are not likely to improve.

THE QUEBEC BATTLEFIELDS.

The Department of Education is notifying the school children in the public schools that contributions will be received from them towards the Quebec Battlefields fund. The maximum contribution that will be accepted in any case will be twenty-five cents and five-cent contributions will be received just as cordially as larger sums.

We hope that the response will be general. The object is an excellent one, and all children will like to assist in carrying it out. The school children in the eastern provinces are responding to the appeal very freely, and we have not the least doubt that British Columbia will do her share.

SOME CLIMATIC FACTS.

Mr. William E. Plummer, Director of the Liverpool Observatory, has written a paper on the climate of Canada, in which there are some references to Victoria, which will be read with very great interest here. He bases his observations on the records of four points, namely, Victoria, as affording a favorable specimen of the insular climate; Winnipeg as a marked instance of a Continental type; Toronto as the point where the longest series of observations have been taken, and Fredericton as representative of the Atlantic seaboard. He compares the climate of these points with that of Greenwich, and he says: "A careful comparison shows that the climate of Victoria is slightly more equable than that of Greenwich; the winter is not so cold and the summer not so warm as in these latitudes. The crocus flowers towards the end of February, the apple and plum trees are in blossom in the middle of March, and the lilac is in full bloom in the middle of May. The robin may be seen in January, and as February advances the voice of the frog is heard in the land. There is usually no frost before December, and the last occurs in March."

He finds very little in the climate of Winnipeg to remind him of Greenwich, extremes of heat and cold being very much greater in the prairie metropolis. He finds the precipitation in Winnipeg exclusive of snow, to be only about sixteen inches or half what it is in England. Toronto holds a place about midway between Winnipeg and Victoria. The precipitation at Winnipeg and Toronto are about the same, the latter place having less snow and more rain than the former. Toronto averages nine hours of daily sunshine during June, July and August. He thinks that it ought naturally be expected that in Fredericton, which is somewhat south of Victoria and is

within the influence of the winds from the ocean, might naturally be expected to have a climate somewhat similar to ours, but he finds the winter much colder, the summer much hotter, the hours of summer sunshine less and of winter sunshine no greater than in Victoria, and also a greater rainfall there. Certainly Victoria does not suffer from Mr. Plummer's comparisons.

BREWERS ON TEMPERANCE.

The United States Brewers' Association at a session held recently in Milwaukee dealt with the temperance question. There was unanimous sentiment in favor of meeting the demands of an enlightened public opinion, which calls for the elimination of all objectionable features of the liquor traffic. The following general principle was laid down in a lengthy statement of the views of the association:

We believe that a temperate use of beer promotes health and happiness, which are the underlying conditions of morality and social order and in this belief we are supported by the vast preponderance of educated as well as popular opinion all over the world.

They deny having any sympathy with those who conduct disorderly saloons, but on the contrary declare that, "with suitable laws properly enforced and backed by healthy public sentiment, such disorderly saloons could be exterminated and not only the community purified of such objectionable places, but the brewing trade freed of an incubus which it is now struggling to shake off."

Holding these views they seek legislation as a relief from the present highly unsatisfactory conditions, and express themselves in the following words:

Consistent with this belief we favor the passage and the enforcement of laws for the regulation of the drink traffic and for keeping such traffic free from unlawful and improper accessories and we earnestly desire such improvement in the drinking habits of the people as is wisest for the advancement of temperance, together with the spread of enlightenment whereby the individual may be able to regulate his habits according to the requirements of wholesome living.

The brewers propose to make a strong fight against the further spread of prohibition and have formed an organization for that purpose. This is certainly the most remarkable phase yet recorded in the history of the temperance movement.

THE POSITION OF BRITAIN.

We may believe as much or as little as we like of the report that the Kaiser has given Russia notice that any understanding reached between Great Britain, France and Russia, if it amounts to anything in the nature of an alliance, will be regarded in Berlin as an unfriendly act. It will hardly be denied that such an arrangement would be looked upon with disfavor by the German government, although it may be doubted if the feeling would find expression in any overt act. The change in the position of Britain as a world power has very greatly altered since the accession of His Majesty. During the latter part of the life of the late Queen, our nation stood in a position of isolation, splendid, indeed, but none the less isolation. At the time of the Boer war it was said that Britain had no friends but her colonies. Since then there has been a remarkable change, and the best understandings exist with France, Russia, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Japan. In the case of Japan only does the understanding amount to a hard and fast alliance, but the governments of the other countries are disposed to act in harmony with our own, and between the several peoples an excellent feeling is growing up. While these things do not ensure peace, they render the chances of war somewhat more remote. To what extent the accomplishment of this excellent thing is due to His Majesty, the principles upon which our government is carried on forbid us to know. The King only acts as meets with the approval of his ministers, even in the exercise of his great personal influence, but we can easily believe that His Majesty's long experience in public affairs, his consummate tact, his ripe judgment and his thorough knowledge of men play a very important part in determining the foreign policy of the nation. The fact that his hand never appears on the surface of things may not be taken as proof that it is not at work. There have been some who have fancied that they saw in the great activity of the Sovereign a disposition to exalt the kindly office at the expense of Parliament and the ministry; but we see no ground for such an idea. It would be an exceedingly unfortunate thing for the British Empire if, having a man within its borders so well equipped as the King is for giving good counsel and exercising a beneficial influence upon the foreign relations of the nation, the country should be deprived of his services, because of some sentimental reason relating to the position of the Crown in the body politic. It would be an extraordinary thing if the only man in the Empire, who had no right to hold and express opinions upon national affairs, should be the man better qualified than any one else to have opinions on such subjects that are worthy of consideration.

But to whatever extent the influence of the King has been exerted upon his ministers at home or upon governments abroad, the great fact remains unquestioned and unquestionable, that during the past five years the United Kingdom has been surrounded by friends, and that yearly the strength of the friendship between the people of the new group of nations is becoming more pronounced. One, and perhaps the principal, effect of this will be that minor questions of policy

will be determined without friction, and we all know that it is out of these minor questions that serious misunderstandings arise. We are told that a complete agreement exists between Great Britain and Russia as to Persia and Afghanistan. The open questions in regard to those countries are not very serious, but they might easily become so, if the two great powers interested in them should approach them from different points of view. Apparently all existing causes of friction between the two European nations in respect to their Asiatic possessions have been removed. It would be too much to hope that they have been settled for all time to come, but it is a distinct advantage to have them disposed of for the present. The absence of causes of trouble in Asia will allow a good understanding between the two countries to develop, and it undoubtedly removes what must have been a cause of more or less anxiety both at London and St. Petersburg.

A foolish old man in Chicago took his life because of "The Osler Theory." Seeing that Dr. Osler never had any theory in respect to old age, the old man made a sad mess of things.

It is said that the boundaries of Manitoba and Ontario are to be so run that both provinces will have a post at the mouth of the Churchill river on Hudson's Bay. This seems rather an absurd arrangement.

Already the certainty of good crops has had a stimulating effect on the money market in Manitoba. This serves to illustrate once again, that, after all, the farmer is "the backbone of the country."

The Manitoba Free Press attributes the overwhelming victory of Mr. Whitney to the gregarious habits of the people. "Gregarious" will do for an explanation as well as anything else. In the connection in which it is used it may mean anything.

It will be remembered that the Socialists in the British House of Commons protested against the visit of the King to the Czar. The Socialists in the Duma echoed the protest. It is really something gained that anyone in Russia dares openly to protest against anything.

A constitutional convention will be held in South Africa this year to consider the question of confederation. Cape Colony, Natal, the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal will be represented. The conference will have no power to decide upon anything, but will submit a plan to be voted upon by the several colonies.

Mr. McKay, the Liberal leader in Ontario will be able to build his political edifice from the ground up, and to do work with new timber. That is one of the good aspects of a thorough drubbing. The sins of the Ross government will hardly be visited upon Mr. McKay when in the indefinite future he takes office.

It is estimated that Germans are now spending about \$125,000,000 in erecting factories in England to secure British protection for their patents. A law which has brought about this tremendous benefit to the country is a pretty good sort of legislative enactment. No wonder the Kaiser feels like shaking the "mailed fist."

Mrs. Reed, wife of Mr. Haxter Reed, superintendent of C.P.R. hotels, couples with a high tribute to the beauty and charm of Victoria a statement that this summer this city will have an unusual number of visitors from the East. This is a very agreeable announcement, the accuracy of which cannot be doubted in view of Mrs. Reed's special facilities for correct information on the subject.

It is officially stated that the Russian government is very heartily in favor of the promotion of the friendly relations with Japan. Efforts are to be made to remove all possible causes of friction and the new Russian ambassador to Tokyo has been instructed to use every effort to promote such an understanding with the Oriental power as will advance "the interests of civilization and progress."

The total expenditures of the Dominion for the year ending May 31 were as follows: Revenue, \$96,090,218; expenditure on account of consolidated fund, \$73,896,333; normal surplus, \$22,193,885. But the capital expenditures amounted to \$24,881,980, which made a net shortage of \$13,688,105. Stated in round numbers, the expenditure of the Dominion on all accounts during the year was \$108,000,000, and the revenue \$96,000,000, making an increase in the net debt of \$12,000,000.

There is a tremendous amount of talk in the east about the new Directorate gowns. As nearly as we can figure the matter out from the pictures, they are not unlike what a Chinese woman's costume would be, if she would wear skirts over her trousers. The ways of the world are passing strange. A woman may wear tight on the stage or on the sea beach and no one objects, but if she wears trousers in the street she becomes anathema.

An Ottawa despatch announces that arrangements will be made for the passage of an Interim Supply Bill so that the public servants may be paid their salaries. We hope this is the case, for several cases have been mentioned to the Colonist in which public officials have been seriously embarrassed by their failure to receive their salary checks. We do not think any political party is acting wisely in preventing public servants from receiving their pay.

The proposal to deport to India all unemployed Hindus will meet with unusual approval. If they are sent back to their homes that will be the end of Hindu immigration into Canada. We are inclined to think that the report which these men will take home will not on the whole be unfavorable in respect to the treatment they have received in this country, for as a matter of fact they have been used very well.

In the Commons on Thursday there was a reference to the practice of sending out campaign literature franked by ministers. In view of the fact that both parties resort to this method of "educating" the electorate, it would obviously be unfair to throw the onus of responsibility for the system on the present administration. It is not a debatable point that to impose upon it the expense of preparing and circulating a vast quantity of matter, which in the last analysis is of very questionable value is unfair to the postal department.

After a tremendous fight Governor Hughes, of New York, has succeeded in getting his anti-race track gambling bills passed. It is one thing to place laws on the statute books and another to enforce them, as one Thaw could testify if he cared to do so. But we suppose the first step in reform is the securing of the necessary machinery to carry out the purpose of the reformers. The good people of the state of New York, however, have a lot of work to do in another direction before they can hope to put a stop to pernicious practices.

It is to be hoped that the Federal government will act promptly on the recommendation telegraphed to Ottawa yesterday by the Board of Trade that immediate steps be taken to protect the fishing banks pending the construction of suitable cruisers. As the Colonist has before pointed out, there is every evidence that United States poachers are displaying an abnormal activity in the waters off the head of Vancouver Island just now, and to fail to take some action to meet this situation would appear to be supremely foolish.

We read these headlines in the Manitoba Free Press: "The passing of the Kamsack reserve. Crows have made their last stand. Their place will be taken by farmers. Isolated reservation of thirty years ago to become a populous city and a great railway centre." The news item goes on to speak of an advertisement in the daily papers headed: "Public Auction of Indian Lands. Cote Indian Reserve, No. 64, situated at Kamsack." Happy Kamsack is in Saskatchewan. Is there no way of including the Songhees Reserve in Saskatchewan? The story of the transaction seems to be that the Canadian Northern wanted a part of the reserve for a townsite, and that they got it, and that the rest of the Reserve was put on the market.

Should Mr. Morse, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company, as proposed, make the trip overland from Edmonton to Prince Rupert along the route as outlined, it will prove a fine thing for that gentleman and also for this section of Western Canada. It is only rarely that gentlemen occupying as prominent a place as Mr. Morse in the business of transportation are afforded such opportunities to inspect a great territory "in the raw" as it were, and while we have no doubt that he is already pretty fully informed as to the resources of the area which he will traverse, we feel sure that what he will observe on his trip will prove very much in the nature of a revelation to him—with consequences to the country which may easily prove very important. It ought not to be forgotten that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company is only in the initial stages of its railway building programme in British Columbia.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

Notable Anniversaries.

We would seem to be in for an era marked by the fact that the three hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the Dutch, the name being an English rendering of the Dutch name of the leading man among the settlers. Well may the descendants of these first settlers from the Netherlands celebrate with enthusiasm the foundation of a community which owes its grandeur as much to the spirit they implanted as it does to the enterprise of succeeding generations. Speaking of centenarians, such a celebration in honor of the birth of Milton would be in order this year. The English poet second only to Shakespeare, the foremost epic writer of modern times, and of some subjects of all time; and the first great English voice for freedom of speech and of the press, is surely entitled to such distinction.—Halifax Herald.

They were already discussing their summer vacations. "But don't you think," said the athlete, "that everybody ought to learn to swim?"

"Of course not," said the dyspeptic. "What would you think of a fish that insisted upon learning to walk on dry land?"

Upton Sinclair, in an address before a body of Chicago Socialists, said of charity:

"The average charity, the charity of the rich, seems rather futile to me. The rich oppress the poor, and then they help them slightly. It is like the young lady angler.

"Why," said a man to this young lady, 'do you always carry a bottle of liniment with you on your fishing excursions?'"

"She sighed, 'I am sorry,' she said plaintively, 'for the poor little fish. And so when I take one off the hook I always rub its cut mouth with some liniment.'"

BETTER LINEN HERE

Better Qualities, Better Assortments, Better Values Offered Here

WE claim the best Linen Store in the city. The finest linens from the foremost looms of the world are offered you at prices we believe will compare most favorably with those asked by most houses for goods of much inferior quality. We go direct to the large makers and buy in quantity for spot cash. This enables us to quote most interesting prices on these lines. Come in and see our linen stock on second floor.



SIDEBOARD COVERS, embroidered, 18 x 72, each, \$2.50
SIDEBOARD COVERS, embroidered, 16 x 45, each, \$1.50
TRAY CLOTHS, embroidered, 18 x 27, each, \$1.00
TRAY CLOTHS, embroidered, 36 x 36, each, \$2.00
All to match same pattern.
SIDEBOARD COVERS, drawn-work, 18 x 72, each, \$2.50
SIDEBOARD COVERS, drawn-work, 16 x 45, each, \$1.75
TRAY CLOTHS, drawn-work, 36 x 36, each, \$1.50
TRAY CLOTHS, drawn-work, 18 x 27, each, \$1.00

TABLE CLOTHS, 2 yds. x 2 1/2 yds., at, each, \$1.25
TABLE CLOTHS, 2 yards by 3 yards, at, each, \$5.00
TABLE CLOTHS, in above 3 sizes, hemstitched at \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$8.00
TABLE AND TRAY CLOTHS, 1 yard by 1 yard, each \$2.00, down to, \$1.75
HEMSTITCHED AND EMBROIDERED TEA CLOTH, very fine, 45 x 45 inches, at, each, \$8.00
LINEN DOYLIES, 4 1/4 inch round, dozen, \$3.00
LINEN DOYLIES with lace edge, 9 in. round, each, \$5.00

DOWLS OR BUTCHERS' LINEN, 39 in., per yard 65c, 50c, 45c and \$1.00
SIDEBOARD COVERS, nicely embroidered, 12 in. by 45 in., at, each \$1.50 and \$1.25
SIDEBOARD COVERS, nicely embroidered, 14 in. by 68 in., at, each \$2.25 and \$1.75
TABLE NAPKINS, 16 in. by 17 in., per dozen, \$1.50
TABLE NAPKINS, 17 in. by 18 in., per dozen, \$1.75
TABLE NAPKINS, 18 in. by 20 in., per dozen, \$2.50

SEE THE SHOWING OF CAMP FURNITURE IN WINDOWS

Fancy Crockery for the Country House

Among our little-priced patterns in Table Sets are some suited by the simplicity of ornamentation and serviceable character of ware, especially for the country house.

They are "open" stocks.

You can buy just what you want and need not buy a single piece in excess of your requirements.

Isn't that capital?

Besides, you can replace breakages at any time, without delay.

Take a look at them.



Big Leeway In Choosing a Wedding Gift

If you come here to buy a wedding gift, you are not shown a single piece at a single price and told in a domineering way that that's the proper thing to buy."

Not at all.

Your wishes are met as to price whether you wish to spend one dollar or a hundred.

The question of ware or make or style is left to your preference.

Will help you in choosing, with information on all of the details pertaining to any particular pieces you fancy.

Real Economy for All Young Housekeepers

June is the month of budding housekeepers, and anything pertaining to "keeping house" is now of interest to a great number of our young women.

They all must buy kitchen utensils, and some make the mistake of buying the cheap, flimsy sort, on the score of economy. It's false economy, though.

The wise young woman will buy the best—the very best. Cost but a trifle more and will surely last three times as long.

She can get the best from us—we don't think the best is any too good for her.

"The Campers' Store"

Camp Furniture

Camp Crockery

Camp Tinware

For "Little Tots"



"Little Tots" are not forgotten here. We have dozens of things for them in Furniture, in China, in Silver, etc. Chief among the late arrivals for the tiny folk is a shipment of dainty little Baby Spoons in Sterling Silver. Several attractive designs are shown, and are marked at fair prices. Each, \$2.00, \$1.75 and \$1.50

Dainty China and Music Cabinets

Here are four attractive styles in China and Music Cabinets you should see, for they represent decided newness in these lines. We stock a very complete range of styles in China and Parlor Cabinets and shall be pleased to show you through the stock.

CORNER CABINET—This style has 4 shelves, 6 mirrors, bent glass doors. The wood is handsome Golden Oak. The combination makes a handsome cabinet style. Price, each, \$50.00
CHINA CABINET—This style comes in finely finished Golden Oak. The doors are of handsome leaded glass. Shelves are of glass. Mirrors. A genuinely attractive style for only \$35.00

CHINA CABINET—A dainty circular cabinet—a style distinctive. Practically all glass and what little wood there is, in handsome mahogany. The shelves are glass. Top bevel plate. Price \$40.00
MUSIC CABINET—Just one example of the many cabinet styles shown by us. This is a well arranged style, made of fine mahogany, highly polished. Priced reasonably, at, each, \$20.00

You Should See This New Fibre Matting

Nothing Equals it as an Ideal Chamber Floor Covering

In the Government Street window we are showing some of the recent arrivals in that splendid matting—Hodge's Hosi Fibre Matting. If you are not acquainted with the many merits of this fine matting, you should come in and see it and learn of some of its merits, for it has many. It is an ideal, sanitary Chamber Carpet for all the year round. It is cool in Summer and warm in Winter. It is soft, pliable, odorless, is sewed and laid like carpet—no binding, turns under, and will not break. Heavy furniture will not break it, double faced—double wear, artistic colors, stylish designs. We could enumerate many other advantages this matting style possesses, but would prefer a visit from you, so that we can show you the material and let you see for yourself. For a dependable floor covering that will add beauty and cheerfulness to the Summer decorations of your home, you can find nothing to excel this Fibre Matting.

HODGES' FIBRE MATTING—Many designs and colorings, at, per yard, 85c down to 50c

HODGES' FIBRE ART SQUARES—Artistic designs and color combinations. Size 9 ft. by 12 ft. \$16.00
Size 7 ft. 6 in. by 10 ft. 6 in. \$12.50

Victoria Home "Libbey" Cut Glass

Victoria Agency "Ostermoor" Mattresses

WEILER BROS.
HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B.C.

BRITISH OPINION

crease in the pulse-rate, while the examination of a number of Johannesburg school children showed a large proportion of cases of cardiac hypertrophy.

assist British agriculture and by their determination to destroy the licensed trade—allowing one industry to languish and dragging another to ruin—the Ministers are committing themselves, it appears, on seeing their way out of a third and almost more hampering embarrassment. Today in the House of Commons they bring up for a second reading the Educational Bill which is so much more than they say it is dead, and should have been, recently interred. Tomorrow no doubt, if Ministers wish, they can give it the funeral honors of a second reading, but the mechanical majority in the government lobby will possess no force in this reading. It is, therefore, interesting that it may be interesting to observe the Nationalist vote. The circular issued by the United Irish League of Great Britain ingeniously revealed that an acute quarrel has broken out between the Nationalists and the Catholics in this country, who hold by religious distinctions, and Irish big game, who barter

At the Dominion—
A. P. Rankin, Seattle.
G. A. Rice, Seattle.
G. Bailey, Vancouver.
T. J. Pearce, Vancouver.
Jas. Miller, Ketchikan, Alaska.
J. A. Chapman and family, Newport, Kentucky.
C. Tucker, Newport, Ky.
E. J. Noble, Vancouver.
W. G. Davidson, Vancouver.
Mrs. J. A. Davidson, Vancouver.
W. P. Gamon, Everett.
Mrs. W. P. Gamon, Everett.
W. W. Hartwell, Chicago.
J. C. Bird, Chicago.
Mrs. J. C. Bird, Chicago.
C. Wisner, Chicago.
F. C. Charter, Chicago.
Mrs. E. C. McDougall, Seattle.
Mrs. A. G. Eller, Seattle.
Herbert McDougall, Seattle.
Frank McDougall, Seattle.
J. Burney, Seattle.
Mrs. A. J. Burney, Seattle.
P. A. Nelson, Seattle.
Mrs. F. A. Nelson, Seattle.
Shadford, Seattle.

And, perhaps, in the utilizing of the most modern facilities, the National Library is still easily the first library of the world, with the British Museum a gaining second. Perhaps the various authorities, by adding other volumes found in the various departments, might reach a figure approximating within a few thousands to the total number of books in a well-stocked university library. There are 1,200,000 separate volumes in the Grand Magasin, which supplies most of the calls from the supposedly numerous departments. There are 100,000 in the Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne, and there were 1,800,000 in various other halls, nearly 100,000 in the valuably guarded reserves, and in many more smaller departments. The Salle de Travail and the Salle de Lecture, with yet other deposits. As the rate of increase is 10,000 volumes a year, this brings up to date three million and a quarter million volumes. It is not too much to say that the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris is now with a slight of 1,000,000 more volumes, second only to the Bodleian, and does not comprise the overwelling ocean of periodicals, for a

turned to power and held office until 1852. Peel was succeeded in 1854 by Lord John Russell, who held office until 1859. Then the Earl of Derby came into office, and Lord Aberdeen succeeded him. Lord Aberdeen resigned in 1855, and was followed by Palmerston, Russell, and Derby. Palmerston resigned in 1858, and Gladstone succeeded him. Before the close of the year 1860, Gladstone and Russell began his first administration, which lasted until 1865. Then Derby came into office, and held office for two years. In 1868 Gladstone again became premier, and in June, 1874, was defeated, whereupon Lord Salisbury came into office. In 1880, in 1885, and in 1886, Gladstone came back, but was defeated over his Home Rule Bill in July. Lord Salisbury then came back, and his Cabinet held office until 1894. Then he took up the reins for the last time. He resigned in March, 1894, and was succeeded by Lord Rosebery, who resigned in 1895. Then Lord Salisbury began his third administration. In 1900 he was again returned to power

The bravery of Queen Amelie at the end of the royal tragedy in Lisbon thus touched the heart of every nation in the world, and the tribute of Lord Byron in the British House of Lords and responsive echo in the thoughts of all. Not only did she try to shield her loved ones with her own body, but she arose from the chamber of the dead to take her place in the court chamberlain's office of her country, of her husband and children from further disaster. Queen Amelie is by birth a Frenchman, and she has had many examples of such bravery among her own countrywomen as an inspiration.

r. Queen Amelie is by birth a French-
oman and she has had many exam-
es of such bravery among her own
untrywomen as an inspiration.

FOR SALE

Modern Cottage in choice locality. Terms \$3000
\$250 cash and \$25 per month.

This is a genuine bargain and as
cheap as paying rent.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TRUST CO. LTD

Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.

Superfluous Hair Mars Beauty

Quite as much as other blemishes. No reason for any lady to suffer
such a disfigurement on face, neck or arms when it can be easily re-
moved permanently and painlessly in one minute with

ALLAN'S HAIR REMOVER

Produces no bad effects. Full directions on label. Price \$2.00. We are
exclusive selling agents and will refund money if not as represented.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, Government St., Near Yates

SHIP CHANDLERY

AT

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

1206 Wharf Street, Victoria.

Tan Shoes

All the New Shades
and Shapes.

The Only Korrek
Footwear for Now

Baker Shoe Co., Ltd

1109 Government St.



MOTOR BICYCLE FOR SALE

A MINERVA, 3 1/2 h.p., almost new. Spring forks
and spring post. Fitted with magnetic ignition.

Price - - \$150

Plimley Auto Co., Cycle Dept., 813 Government St., Opp. Post Office

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1908.

Date	Time of High Water	Time of Low Water	Time of Sunrise	Time of Sunset
1	1:40	8:10	5:38	8:22
2	1:53	8:11	5:41	8:19
3	2:09	8:11	5:44	8:16
4	2:28	8:10	5:47	8:13
5	2:50	8:09	5:50	8:10
6	3:15	8:07	5:53	8:07
7	3:43	8:05	5:56	8:04
8	4:14	8:03	5:59	8:01
9	4:48	8:01	6:02	7:58
10	5:25	7:59	6:05	7:55
11	6:05	7:57	6:08	7:52
12	6:48	7:55	6:11	7:49
13	7:34	7:53	6:14	7:46
14	8:22	7:51	6:17	7:43
15	9:12	7:49	6:20	7:40
16	10:04	7:47	6:23	7:37
17	11:00	7:45	6:26	7:34
18	12:00	7:43	6:29	7:31
19	1:04	7:41	6:32	7:28
20	2:12	7:39	6:35	7:25
21	3:24	7:37	6:38	7:22
22	4:40	7:35	6:41	7:19
23	5:59	7:33	6:44	7:16
24	7:21	7:31	6:47	7:13
25	8:45	7:29	6:50	7:10
26	10:12	7:27	6:53	7:07
27	11:42	7:25	6:56	7:04
28	13:15	7:23	6:59	7:01
29	14:51	7:21	7:02	6:58
30	16:20	7:19	7:05	6:55

Care of Umbrellas.

After coming in out of the rain, let
the umbrella down and stand it on the
handle, that it may dry in this position.
See water will drip from the edges of
the frame and the cover dry uniformly.
When placed with the handle up-
ward, as it frequently is, the water runs
to the top of the umbrella, and the
moisture is there retained in the lining
underneath the ring, causing the silk or
fabric upon which the frame is covered
to become tender and soon rot.

Ordinarily the top of an umbrella
wears out sooner than any other part
of it, and in the majority of cases may
be thus accounted for.

A silk umbrella is much injured by
being left open to dry; the silk becomes
stretched and stiff, and will soon split
if thus cared for.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that
Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense
of smell and completely derange the
whole system when entering it through
the mucous surfaces. Such articles
should never be used except on prescrip-
tions from reputable physicians, as
the damage they will do is ten fold to
the good you can possibly derive from
them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufac-
tured by P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.,
contains no mercury, and is taken in-
ternally, acting directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system. In
buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you
get the genuine. It is taken internally
and made in Toledo, Ohio, by P. J.
Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bot-
tle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipa-

TYEE COMPANY LEASES GRAFTER COPPER MINE

Takes Over Property For a
Period of Ninety-Nine
Years

According to advices received by the
steamer Princess May yesterday from
White Horse, the Tyee Copper Com-
pany has acquired the Grafter copper
mine, one of the best properties in the
rich district adjacent to White Horse.
The White Horse Star on June 5
gives particulars of the mining deal.
It

The deal was engineered by Robert
Lowe, the heaviest individual owner of
the property, for himself and co-own-
ers. When Mr. Lowe was outside last
winter he conferred with the Tyee
people and was instructed in having
W. H. Trevartha-James, president and
general manager of that company, come
to White Horse three weeks ago for
the purpose of inspecting the property.

What Mr. James saw convinced him
of the property's value, and the result
was that a deal was made which was
not only highly satisfactory to him,
but to the various owners of the claim.

The terms of the transfer are on the
lease system, the Tyee Company tak-
ing over the property for a period of
ninety-nine years, the latter to operate
it and pass the owners a percentage
on every ton of ore mined and shipped.
The terms obtained by the owners
are such as will bring to them a
continual revenue while the lessees,
with their own smelter, can handle the
ore after paying the mine owners with
profit to itself.

Under Mr. Lowe's direction for the
new owners a crew of men was put to
work on the Grafter last Friday and
work will be continued indefinitely.
The company will no doubt begin ship-
ping ore just as soon as the railroad
spur is completed to the mine which
will be within the next four or five
weeks.

TOWN SITE PLANS TO ARRIVE TODAY

Mr. D'Arcy Tate Bringing Them
to Submit to Provincial
Government

Mr. James H. Bacon, the G.T.P. en-
gineer-in-chief in charge of the exten-
sive operations which have been for
some time past and are still in vigor,
has progress upon the attractive town-
site of Prince Rupert, registered yester-
day at the Empress, coming over on
the morning boat. He is here to meet
Mr. D'Arcy Tate, the assistant
surveyor of the Grand Trunk Pacific
Railway company, who was able to
have reached this city yesterday from
Montreal by way of the Northern Pa-
cific and Seattle, but who, owing to
detention by flood in Montana, will not
get into town until some time today.
Mr. Tate brings with him the elabor-
ate plans for the transcontinental ter-
ritorial townsite, which have been pre-
pared by Messrs. Brett and Hall, the
well known landscape artists of Bos-
ton.

The large and small timber has been
already cut and removed from some
1800 acres of the townsite and the bal-
ance of 2000 acres will in all probab-
ility be cleared by the end of next
month, or at the latest in August.

The special business of Messrs. Tate
and Bacon, at the Capital, is to sub-
mit the townsite plans to the premier
and his colleagues and the govern-
ment engineers, and to have them
stamped with the approval of the
administration, and as soon as this im-
portant part of their duties is accom-
plished matters will begin to move
more rapidly.

Mr. Tate, however, does not ex-
pect that the G.T.P. management will
be in a position to place townsite lots
on the market at the very earliest un-
til somewhere in the beginning of the
month of October. He confirms the
statements which have been made in
respect to the remarkably low grade
that will prevail throughout the thou-
sands of miles of territory over which
the new transcontinental line must
pass, for in the immense distance
which separates the Atlantic from the
Pacific ocean, he states that for only
twenty miles of the grade will be more
than one per cent, while on the remain-
der no grade will exceed four-tenths
of one per cent. It is needless to men-
tion what a marked advantage such
moderation in grade will mean in the
operation of a great railway line. The
entire route of the new line, from the
Atlantic to the Pacific, is in the hands of Messrs.
Welch and Stewart, has all been sub-
let in sections of varying lengths, and
excellent progress is being made. Some-
times heavy work is encountered upon
this line, and new records in the way
of railway building in such cir-
cumstances are expected to be made
in connection with this quasi-national
undertaking. As the townsite lots will
be sold with merely the timber re-
moved, intending purchasers will be
obliged to take the fact that the
lands must still be taken into ac-
count in their calculations. The fine steam-
powered steamer the Distributor, in
charge of Capt. S. P. Johnston, which
is intended to ply on the Skeena, will
it is anticipated, be ready to go north
on Monday next.

TORONTO ORGANIST HERE
F. H. Torrington Tells of Famous Or-
gan in the Capital of On-
tario
F. H. Torrington, the principal of one
of the leading schools of music in the
city of Toronto, arrived here from
Vancouver last evening and registered at
the Empress.
Mr. Torrington was in charge of the
splendid organ which was placed sev-
eral years ago in the Metropolitan,
the leading Methodist church in Toronto,
by a member of the Massey family,
while the organ itself was built under
the inspiration and pastorage of Rev.
Morley Punshon. He was for many
years the organist at this church, and
while he held the position acquired a
very high reputation, his assistance in
promoting unusual events of unusual
importance being frequently sought,
and particularly during the last ten or
twenty years.

Until the new organ was installed
last year in New St. Andrew's church,
Presbyterian, on King street West, in
the same city, the organ of the Metro-
politan church easily ranked as the
largest and most powerful in the en-
tire Dominion. It has some 37 stops,
while the organ of St. Andrew's pos-
sesses some 42 stops. The former,
however, is by far the more expensive
of these two great instruments, hav-

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS

Typewriters
Rented
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ing cost some \$40,000, against about
\$15,000, which sum very nearly ap-
proaches the cost of its rival.
The rather lavish expenditure on the
fittings, in which the donor, a lady, in-
cluded, accounts in great measure for
the difference in expenditure.

Concert at Metehosin.

At Metehosin hall on June 18 a con-
cert will be given by several of Vic-
toria's artists. The remainder of the
evening will be spent in dancing,
music for which will be supplied by
Miss Thain.

Subscriptions to Cross Relief Fund.

The following additional subscrip-
tions towards the Cross fund have been
received: Mrs. A. J. C. Gault, \$5;
Mrs. John Porter (Winnipeg), \$5; Wm.
Hunter, (Winnipeg), \$3; Mrs. S. A.
Stoddart, \$5; Mrs. T. G. Mitchell, \$1;
Hon. J. Dunsmuir, \$10; J. K. Watts
Jones, \$2; H. P. Orton, \$2.50.

COUNCIL RECEIVES A SPEED DEMONSTRATION

Members of Automobile Club
Show What Present Limit
Means

In a procession consisting of six
autos placed at their disposal by prom-
inent members of the Victoria Auto-
mobile club the members of the city
council, together with several civic
officials, received a demonstration last
evening on the question of speed. The
subject as a result of the recent pro-
secutions of those who have been vio-
lating the speed ordinances, has be-
come a live topic and so impressed
have the owners of automobiles be-
come that the present limit of ten
miles in the city and eight miles in
Beacon Hill park is altogether too low
and unnecessary that the auto club
civic fathers just how slow and un-
interesting such a limit makes the pas-
time the club gave the council a run.
It had been arranged to have a meet-
ing between the club and the council
when the whole subject could be gone
into but after an hour's ride through
the park the meeting was adjourned
until some future date as the council
had the regular business of the streets,
bridges and sewers committee to con-
sider and could not spare further time
last night.

Shortly before 8 o'clock six autos
driven by their respective owners, W.
Chapman, Joseph Seymour, Col.
Hall, A. E. Todd, T. W. Patterson and
W. Moore, picked up the mayor and
council at the city hall. The other
guests of the club were Chief of Police
Langley, Water Commissioner Raymur,
City Engineer Topp and Road Super-
intendent Warrick.

From the city hall the party pro-
ceeded to Beacon Hill park at the
regulation speed of ten miles an hour
and so far as could be judged none of
the members of the council showed
signs of fright or asked to be allowed
to get down and walk. In fact, were
it not for the fact that as the elected
representatives of the people and there-
fore popularly supposed to be the first
to show deference to the city regula-
tions, several of the aldermen would
probably have liked to have "letter go."

When the party reached the park
they were met by a line of bearings
reached the park, where the speed was
reduced to the limit of eight miles. Im-
patience was plainly shown by one or
two of the aldermen and Alderman
Henderson, who admitted that his
springing days had long since passed,
nerved in a disordered way from the
machine in which he was riding and
did a 150 yards dash but got so far
ahead that he was forced to sit down
and wait till the party caught up with
him. At the eight mile "chip" it took
the party 128 1/2 minutes to make the
round of the park and the bearings
were reported over heated and each
machine was in excellent condition.
The finish was close and brought the
spectators to their feet.

The return to the city hall was
made in equally orderly fashion and
while the members of the council dis-
creetly kept their opinions to them-
selves, none of them appeared to be
over excited.

As an object lesson in just what a
ten and eight mile rate means from
the standpoint of the person in an
auto, the trip served as a practical
demonstration. The Automobile club
is desirous of having the system now
in vogue in the old country for the
regulation of the speed of motors,
adopted here. It would then be a
question of circumstance as to how
fast the driver of the car should go
and the state of the traffic would thus
regulate the speed, the principal of
the "common danger" prevailing.

None of the aldermen, when seen
after the party, said it expressed him-
self on the question of speed though
all were evidently of the opinion that
at the present limit set by the by-law,
except in cases where traffic is com-
gested, a little more latitude might be
given to the motorists.

Farewell by Wireless.

By courtesy of the officials of the
department of marine and fisheries,
who are in charge of the local radio-
telegram service, Mr. Jones of the Do-
minion hotel yesterday received from
his friend Mr. Ed Taylor, the chief
steward of the American steamship
Portland which is bound for Ketchi-
can and Southeastern Alaskan ports
the following wireless message: "Cap-
tain, B. C. June 12, 1908, S. S. Port-
land. Mr. Jones, Dominion Hotel.
We are now on Cape Lazo, full cargo
and 150 passengers, including W. M.
Brewer of the Tyee Copper company,
Victoria bound for Latchouche; we re-
ceived your notice of our last wireless
message, will communicate with you
on our return; best regards from all on
board. Ed Taylor."

**Ladies' Summer Vests—Ladies' Knit-
ted Cotton Vests, with short sleeves;
special price, 25c. Robinson's
Cash Store, 642 Yates street.**

It's the happiness of the whole big
world.

It's made life happy, healthy and
bright.

It's Rocky Mountain Tea taken at
night.

—C. H. Bowes, Agent.

**A Word to the Wise—No one should
miss the big 20 per cent discount sale
going on at Smith & Thompson's to-
day. It's a special price. See their ad
elsewhere in this paper for particu-
lars.**

GREAT SALE

—OF—

BLOUSES

We are selling Blouses worth
\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75, all
new stock, at

\$1.00 Each

Don't fail to see our window.

G. A. Richardson & Co.
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Chiroprapist
1203 GOVERNMENT ST.
Don't make new
feet, but make old
feet comfortable.
Telephone 1678

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ALWAYS OPEN

BOATS AND CANOES FOR HIRE

At all hours of the day or evening.
AT USUAL RATES.

PUBLIC HOSPITAL FOR THE IN- SANE.

Notice to Architects—Competitive
Designs.

The Government of British Columbia
invite the architects of British Colum-
bia to submit competitive designs of a
Public Hospital for the Insane, which
it is proposed to erect at Compton,
situated near New Westminster, B.C.
The designs, accompanied by speci-
fications, reports and estimates of cost,
and superscribed, "Design, Public Hos-
pital for the Insane," and addressed to
the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of
Lands and Works, will be received up
to noon of Tuesday, the 20th June, 1908.
The designs, specifications, reports
and estimates of cost shall have no
distinguishing mark or motto, the au-
thor's name being enclosed in a blank
sealed envelope securely attached to the
design submitted.
The design shall be adjudicated upon
by an architect practising outside the
Province, to be selected by the Govern-
ment, after the 20th June, 1908.
The design placed first by the Ad-
judicator shall receive a premium of
\$700, and the one placed second, a pre-
mium of \$300.
The Government is not bound to erect
the building from any of the designs
submitted.
If the design awarded first place is
accepted, the premium referred to above
shall be included in the professional fee
paid to the architect.
Printed conditions governing the com-
petition can be obtained by bona fide
architects upon application to the
undersigned.

E. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 7th May, 1908.

Royal Dairy

1004 Broad Street.

Ice Cream and Sweet Cream
Supplied in quantity.

Try our delicious

Cream and Strawberries

from our own ranch, fresh every
day.

We also carry a fresh supply of
Butter and Eggs.

Phone 188.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C.,
at 8 p.m., June 12, 1908.

SYNOPSIS
The pressure is high on the British
Columbia coast and in Alberta and
New Westminster and Matsigena, a
moderate easterly breeze on the coast
of the Columbia river, rain has fallen at
Port Simpson and Atlin and in Sas-
katchewan. A light easterly breeze
and phenomenal rainfall has occurred dur-
ing the last 12 hours.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	16	48
Vancouver	16	48
New Westminster	16	48
Kamloops	18	48
Barceloille	21	62
Port Simpson	16	48
Atlin	16	48
Calgary	16	48
Winnipeg	16	48
Portland	16	48
San Francisco	18	48

FORECASTS
For 24 hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
June 13, 1908.
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate or
fresh winds, generally fair and not
much change in temperature.
Lower mainland—Light or moderate
winds, generally fair and not much
change in temperature.

PRIVACY
Highest 69
Lowest 16
Mean 37
Sunshine, 11 hours, 18 minutes.

Flannelette Special—Plain white and
plain pink flannelette; Flannelette; regu-
lar 12 1/2; special price \$3 a yard, 12
yards for \$1.00. Robinson's Cash Store,
642 Yates street.

McClary's New Steel Range, "Sask-
atchewan" has the latest improvements, is
the best and handsomest ever built in
Canada. Call and inspect it at Clarke
& Pearson's, Yates street.

NEWS OF THE CITY



easy rests the foot that
wears a Walk-Over Shoe

Thirty different styles. Many
widths. Tans are popular and
we have lots of them.

ALL PRICES

IDEAL SHOE STORE

1116 Government St.
Victoria's Best Shoe Store

Wear Flowers

DURING THE SUMMER

We have just received a shipment of Floral Hatpins;
Poppies, Pansies, Cherries, Porcelain Hatpins, etc., at 50c, 75c,
and \$1.00.

Don't miss the Silver Pheasants, Owls, Mules, Lizards,
etc., at 75c and \$1.00. We have only a limited number, and
they are going fast.

The Jewels
and Silver-
ware House

REDFERN'S

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St.

COAL

J. KINGHAM & CO.
Victoria Agents for New Wellington
Coal, Mined by the Nanaimo Col-
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TELEPHONE 647.

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ROCK BAY VICTORIA, B. C.


Rough and
Dressed
Lumber,
Shingles
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THE SHAWNIGAN LAKE LUMBER CO., Ltd.

MILLS: SHAWNIGAN LAKE

Manufacturers of Rough and Dressed Fir and Cedar



The Annual Meeting

For the election of officers will be held in A.O.U.W. hall, Yates street on

Thurs., June 19, 1908, at 8 p.m.

All Conservative voters of the city of Victoria Electoral District are invited to be present.

W. H. PRICE,
Secretary.

G. H. BARNARD,
President.

Capital Planing and Saw Mills Co.
ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B.C.
Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of All Kinds and Designs,
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths,
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News was brought by the steamer Princess May, which reached port yesterday from Skagway, of the finding of a skeleton at Ten Mile point, across the Yukon from Ten Mile, seemingly that of a resident of the country before the goldseekers came. The bones were the remains of an old flintlock rifle and of a dog's skeleton nearby.

News of the gruesome find is given in a report made by Corporal Cole, of the 1st N. I., M. P., stationed at "Carcass" Major S. C. White reports. The mounted police officer says that at Ten Mile point, ten miles

at time also. Similarly the question of the water rights of the railway will also come up.

Royalty and Industry.

The education of modern royal ladies seems to run along more practical lines

Sharpen Your Own Mower

Why pay 75c every time you want your Horse Mower or Lawn Mower sharpened, when we can sell you the

**Eureka Lawn Mower
Sharpener for 25c**

Makes an old Mower better than new, improves a new one. Costs only 25c here, and will sharpen a Mower 20 times. Figure up how much you can save, then come to

DRAKE & HORN

608 Yates Street

Hardware Merchants

Cor. Government St.

ORANGES, 3 dozen for.....	50c	B. C. GRANULATED SUGAR,	
APPLES, 4 lbs. for.....	25c	20-lb. sack.....	\$1.20
B. & K. ROLLED OATS, per		C. & B. MARMALADE, 2-lb.	
sack.....	40c	PINEAPPLE, Steamboat Brand,	
NEWBALL & MASON'S ENG-		2 tins for.....	25c
LISH VINEGAR, per bot.	15c	VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA, per	
CHOICE CEYLON TEA, 3 lbs.		tin.....	25c
for.....	\$1.00	LEA & PERRIN'S WORCES-	
R O W A T'S WORCESTER		TER SAUCE, per bottle	35c
SAUCE, 3 bottles for.....	25c	LIME JUICE, large bottle.....	20c
PURE LARD, 3-lb. tin.....	50c	CORN STARCH, 3 packages	
MONSIEUR LIME JUICE,		for.....	25c
Large bottle.....	65c	POULTON & NOEL'S POTTED	
Small bottle.....	40c	MEAT, 4 tins for.....	25c
CHOICE CHEESE, per lb.....	20c	QUAKER PUFFED RICE, per	
SARDINES, 2 tins for.....	25c	package.....	10c
PRUNES, 4 lbs. for.....	25c	CHRISTIE SODA BISCUITS,	
JAPAN RICE, 4 lbs. for.....	25c	per box.....	30c
GINGER SNAPS, 3 lbs. for	25c	PEARL TAPIOCA, 3 lbs for	25c

COPAS & YOUNG
Anti-Combine Grocers
PHONE 94. CALL AND SEE US

A NEW ATLAS FOR CANADIANS

The Colonist Gazetteer

Atlas of the World

New colored maps, based upon the latest official surveys, with a descriptive gazetteer of provinces, states, countries and physical features of the globe. This work is attractively gotten up.

Price \$1.50 Per Copy

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CIRCULATION DEPT., THE COLONIST
VICTORIA, B.C.

in it did formerly. Industrial art is honored by many of them, and a German paper recently asserted that should great ladies now in the public eye be deprived of their fortunes they could readily support themselves. The writer mentioned Princess Carl of Baden, a daughter of King Frederick IX. of Denmark, who is quite skillful in making children's toys, a Prussian princess, the Tagerborg, a Swedish princess, and the Duchess of Bavaria, who amuses herself by making beautifully waxed candles. She adds scent to them and molds them with her own hands. The Duchess Philip of Wurtemberg spends much of her spare time making surgical bandages and elastic supports and stockings. She has reached such a degree of proficiency that some of her ideas have been taken up by a German dressmaker, Princess Arnulf of Bavaria, in a fine lingerie.

The "kiddies" of the University capture the premier place.

How to Send Money

Don't run any risk. Large sums are lost annually through carelessness in sending money. The modern way is the Bank Money Order for small sums, and the Bank Draft for larger amounts. Any sum, however large, can be sent by draft at a fraction of the cost of an Express or Post Office Order.

Do it right.

THE NORTHERN BANK

GODFREY BOOTH, Local Manager, Victoria.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1867

B. E. WALKER, President
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager
A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches

Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000
Reserve, - - - 5,000,000
Total Assets, - 113,000,000

BANK MONEY ORDERS

ISSUED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

\$5 and under	3 cents
Over \$5 and not exceeding \$10	6 cents
" \$10 " " " \$20	10 cents
" \$20 " " " \$50	15 cents

87

These Orders are payable at par at any office in Canada of a Chartered Bank (Yukon excepted), and at the principal banking points in the United States. They are negotiable at \$4.90 to the £ sterling in Great Britain and Ireland.

They form an excellent method of remitting small sums of money with safety and at small cost, and may be obtained without delay at any office of the Bank.

Geo. Gillespie, Manager Victoria Branch.

INSIDE YOUR COAT

The merits of our clothing are not all on the surface. In the making of every



garment special attention is given to those "hidden things" which make it retain its shape and new appearance: the inner lining, hair-cloth, shoulder pads and stays. These mean greater value.

ASK IF IT'S A SOVEREIGN

W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
HAMILTON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Marriage Customs.

A present day Jewish marriage is always celebrated with much show and splendor. All the guests are supposed to bring a present, and every one is usually willing to do so, as it is considered to be a meritorious act to promote marriage in any way. A large apartment is usually hired, and a friend is stationed near the entrance to receive the presents as they arrive. The donor's name and the gift are recorded in a book. With poorer couples the gifts are sometimes sold to defray the expenses of the feast and to assist in furnishing the home. The bride and bridegroom, the Rabbi, and those most intimately concerned, stand upon a carpet under the gable, a nuptial canopy. The contract is then read and the marriage performed. The canopy is square and is usually of crimson velvet, with decorations consisting of pendants. It is supported at each corner by one of the guests, and after the ceremony is returned to the synagogue. This, together with the breaking of a glass of wine, are important parts of the wedding ceremony.

The use of betrothal finger rings among the Jews is considered to be in accordance with present day custom. In Denmark a marriage ring is worn by the husband. In olden times in France an iron ring was worn by the latter as a pledge of matrimony. This is referred to in one of Dumas' popular stories. In the time of Philip the ring of iron was sent to the intended bride as a pledge. In Iceland a large ring was used in connection with marriage engagements. This was of bone, jet, stone, gold or silver, and was frequently so large as to allow the palm of the hand to pass through. In the solemnization of a betrothal, the bridegroom passed four fingers and his palm through the ring and grasped the hand of his intended bride. These rings were sometimes placed upon the altar with which may possibly be connected the ancient Celtic custom of having contracting parties join hands through a perforation or ring in a stone pillar. Visitors to the Ontario Educational Museum will be familiar with the "Pighting Stone of Lurg," which is an example of this custom. In an ancient Scandinavian Saga, King Olaf calls upon Thorgrim, his accuser, to hear his oath, and taking in his hand a silver ring dipped in sacrificial blood, he chides two witnesses to testify to his oath on the ring.

In Greece the veil is a conspicuous article of the bridal costume. Rings are also placed upon the right hands of both parties by the priest in sign of

betrothal, a gold ring upon that of the bridegroom and a silver one on the bride's. After the words are repeated which make them man and wife, the rings are exchanged. Crowns made of olive branches and surrounded with white threads interwoven with purple, are used at the marriage, the priest placing the crowns upon their heads. Right hands are then joined, a blessing pronounced three times and a cup of wine handed them to drink.—Toronto Home Journal.

A despatch from London gives a description of the Anglo-American, a new club which will be opened at Grosvenor Court, Mayfair, in a few days by the Countess of Stratford.

Many society leaders have identified themselves with the club, the list of vice-presidents including the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, the Countess of Seaford, Lady Duff Gordon, Viscountess Frankford, Viscountess Inchmurray, Lady Alvinger and others. A president has not yet been appointed.

Receptions will be given during the season, "at homes" will be organized for the members, bridge tournaments will be arranged, while an information department and a woman guides bureau have been installed. For the latter 100 guides have been engaged, and they will assist the American visitors on their shopping tours and sightseeing expeditions. A number of "arroyo men" will also act in a similar capacity for the gentlemen members of the club.

Suites of rooms will be let to members who may arrange their own private "at homes," and a special feature will be the provision of late supper after the opera and theatres. The information department will undertake the arrangement of railway tours, motor excursions, up river trips, etc.

The premises are well appointed, the reception rooms on the first floor comprise a lounge, drawing, reading, writing and smoking rooms, while the dining room—which is on the sixth floor—has seating accommodation for 200 persons. The bedrooms, of which there are ninety, are fitted with cabinet baths. A distinguished hostess will preside at receptions throughout the season.

A unique attraction is the club's country house. This is Ashdown park, a beautiful residence among the Surrey hills, where in the extensive grounds members may play golf, lawn tennis, etc. Carriages and motor cars are also provided for their use.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

R. C. Lowery left for Vancouver this morning.

Mrs. B. J. Perry was a passenger to Vancouver this morning.

James Shinton of Regina is in the city and will probably make his home here.

C. H. Gibbons returned from Vancouver yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Wood is seriously ill at her home on Hillside avenue.

Mrs. S. B. Kito left yesterday on a visit of a few weeks' duration to friends in the country.

Mr. Darcy Tate, of Montreal, assistant solicitor G.T.P., is a guest at the Empress for a few days.

Mrs. J. M. Walker returned from Westminster having attended the Rebekah Assembly.

M. S. Robertson, a prominent contractor of Dunsmuir registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

Mrs. J. Piercy returned from Vancouver yesterday, after seeing Mr. Piercy off on his way to England.

F. W. Davey, M. P., was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday by the steamer Princess Royal.

Hon. D. M. Eberts arrived from Seattle yesterday by the steamer Princess Victoria.

I. D. Chapelle of Hillsboro, Ore., is here with his own and J. E. Gray's string of horses.

R. H. Brown left this morning for Montreal and Liverpool, his passage being booked by the steamer Virginian.

Col. F. B. Gregory was a passenger to Vancouver this morning by the steamer Princess Royal.

J. L. Lawson left for the mainland this morning by the steamer Princess Royal.

J. McGowan, consulting engineer of the C. P. R. S. S. Co., left for Vancouver this morning.

T. Roberts of the customs staff, with his wife and daughter, leave tomorrow on a visit to Toronto and Ontario points on a visit to relatives.

W. C. Nichol, editor of the Vancouver Province returned to the mainland this morning by the steamer Princess Royal.

Col. H. Read, D. H. Godfrey and A. Wheeler were among the passengers from this city to Vancouver this morning by the steamer Princess Royal.

Miss Gertrude Kotes was a passenger by the steamer Princess Royal this morning on her way to her home in Toronto.

W. Pickering, wife and family, left this morning by the C. P. R. system and the steamer Lake Manitoba for England.

John Cochrane returned yesterday from Vancouver, where he and W. Emory went to attend a meeting of the Pharmaceutical association.

Red Goodacre has taken his family to Oak Bay for the summer. While they are away Mrs. Harry Howson will occupy their town house.

Mr. James H. Bacon, harbor engineer for the G.T.P. railway, from Prince Rupert, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

Mr. J. A. McNichol, of Vancouver, purchasing agent of the G.T.P., is spending a few days in Victoria and is staying at the Empress hotel.

Mr. Flindt, manager of the C.P.R. hotel "Glacier house," and Mrs. Flindt are registered at the Empress hotel for a few days.

F. Bullock Webster, of New Zealand, Walter W. Bird of Western Australia and K. Stairs, of Halifax, have registered at the Tourist Association's rooms.

Mr. J. Wilby, of the government printing office, Mr. Joseph Johns, of St. John's, and Mr. Henry Peto, of Ottawa, have entered St. Joseph's hospital for treatment and are progressing favorably.

Mrs. Gladstone has gone to Vancouver for a short visit to her daughter, at the close of the session of the normal school. Rev. T. W. Gladstone hopes to join them on Monday, returning for the following Sunday.

Mr. Jas. Bell, grand representative of the Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F. of B.C. returned by last evening's boat from Westminster where he represented the interests of the above order at the grand lodge convention.

Col. Topping is among the passengers booked for the steamer Annet, sailing for Queen Charlotte islands on Monday. Other passengers booked are D. R. Young, J. Wolfson, R. J. Tolmie and R. J. Robertson.

Mrs. Black, who has been spending the past few months with her sister, Mrs. William Grant of Point Ellice, has been suddenly called home on account of illness in her family. She will leave Sunday night for her home in Nova Scotia.

S. G. Bagnall and wife and the Misses M. A. E. H. and M. E. Bagnall will leave for Skagway by the steamer Princess May on an excursion trip, and returning will go to England by the C. P. R. steamer Empress of Britain.

The first social dance of the International Geneva association of hotel and restaurant employees, section Victoria, B.C., (founded in Geneva, 1877) will be held in aid of the special relief fund at the Labor hall, Douglas street, Wednesday, June 17, at 9 p. m.

A. W. O'Brien, a prominent business man of Sacramento, Cal., has been spending a few days in Victoria and Vancouver. Mr. O'Brien is a relative of Capt. Gould. Before leaving for the South yesterday he expressed himself as highly delighted with the beauty of Victoria.

Mr. J. S. Pearce, architect of Vancouver whose plans for the new normal school which is to be erected in the commercial capital were sometime ago accepted is in town on business with the provincial secretary and the department of education and is registered at the Dominion hotel.

William Parker of Nanaimo is spending a few days in the city. Mr. Parker is an Englishman of means who has settled on the island with his family, and will probably move to Victoria, where he will engage in business. He is a Yorkshireman and was a member of the Hull Corn Exchange for some years.

Mr. Wheatcroft, who has been spending some days in Victoria, has gone over to Seattle to meet Mrs. Wheatcroft. They will return shortly to Victoria and spend a few days at the Empress hotel before taking up residence on James Island, which Mr. Wheatcroft purchased a few months ago from Dr. Findley.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

New Grand.

The warm weather has made no appreciable difference to the attendance at the New Grand, which has been drawing capacity houses all night with a fine programme. There will be a special children's matinee this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the closing performance will be given tonight at 7:30 and 9 o'clock. The programme includes the great acrobatic and balancing act of the Volok-Rodoff troupe, Oscar Lorraine, protean violinist, Hill, Cherry and Hill, comedy bicyclists, Hutchinson and Bainbridge, comedy sketch "Out All Night," the great Lawrence, character burlesque act, Bert and Lottie Watson acrobatic singing and dancing act, Thos. J. Price an illustrated song, and good moving pictures.

Empress Theatre.

The management has provided a programme for the last end of the week which will interest old and young. "Boils in Dreamland" is a feature which is most amusing as well as entertaining one. In "Fatherhood and Drunkenness" the love for his child prompts him to give up his evil habits. "Wonderful Bee Hive" is a colored magic picture, and is very fine. "Kleptomaniac" is also an excellent ally thing. The choice of comics is good and one and none should fail to see "Diabolical Trick" and "Burglar's Slide for Life." The songs are "Evangeline" and "Stingy." On Friday night will be given an amateur's vaudeville performance. A strong bill of local talent will be given and a most interesting entertainment is promised. These performances are to be repeated at frequent intervals and furnish an excellent opportunity for amateurs with talent and aspirations in this direction.

The children's matinee will be given Saturday as usual and there will be a complete change of programme on Monday.

A Delightful Summer Dish.

"A chaudiere of salmon is suitable for the piece de resistance of a dinner or luncheon during the warm season," says Fannie McEwen, a farmer in Vancouver's Home Companion for June. "Take the contents of one can of salmon or equal weight in cold boiled fish, remove skin and bones, and separate in flakes. If the canned product is used, first rinse very thoroughly with hot water. Mix one tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard and a few grains of cayenne. Add one egg slightly beaten, one and one-half teaspoonsful of melted butter, three tablespoonsful of vinegar and three fourths of a cup of milk. Cook over hot water until the mixture thickens like a soft custard, stirring constantly at first and afterward occasionally. Remove from the range and add three-fourths of a tablespoonful of granulated gelatine soaked in two tablespoonsful of cold water. Strain the mixture, add to the fish and turn into individual molds or a brick mold. Chill thoroughly and remove from the mold or molds to a serving dish. If I mold the mixture for individual service I usually surround the portions with cucumber sauce and garnish each with a slice of cucumber. If I have a large mold I arrange it on a bed of lettuce and serve with frozen horseradish sauce."

Most people think that all really oriental rugs are made in Persia, the United States consul-general, James W. Ragsdale, writing from Tientsin, tells us that the "American people are scarcely aware of the wealth of China in all sorts of woven cloths, and more especially as to hand-manufactured rugs and carpets chiefly made in Tientsin and Peking, where 1,000 persons or more are employed in the production of rugs of all kinds of material, i.e., silk, sheep's wool, camel's wool, jute, hemp, felt, yak hair, and even the hair of the cow. A high upright loom consisting of large beams above and below, from which the warp is stretched, is used. In front of these several rows of boys (from 1 to 10, according to the size of the rug) are seated, knotting into the warp tufts from balls of yarn hanging overhead, the design in color being so placed that each workman can see it without difficulty.

Workmen are paid at the rate of from 20 to 40 cents Mexican per day (about 10 to 20 cents gold). One square foot is about an average day's work. The industry has recently been introduced in several of the industrial schools for the employment of the poor. The silk carpets are very like those produced in India, Turkey or Persia in color and quality of material, but vastly different in design if left to Chinese selection. Foreign designs, if furnished, are faithfully copied.

These rugs differ greatly in quality. In some the warp is cotton, while in other the warp, as well as the nap or surface, is silk. Some are made of even raised. The quality also differs in the number of warp threads used to the inch, which varies from 12 to 26, as well as to the quality of the silk yarn. The cheapest are sold at from \$1.30 to \$1.50 Mexican per square foot, while the better qualities readily bring from \$2 to \$5 per square foot. The quality most in demand, however, ranges in price from \$2 to \$2.40 per square foot. They are made in all sizes and are made for floor, table and piano covers and wall draperies.

The wool rugs are in far greater demand and are largely used throughout China, Japan and the East. Many are exported to Europe, and lately to America. They are made on the same loom and in the same manner as are the silk rugs. Those of all sheep's wool, with cotton warp, range in price from 40 cents to \$2.50 Mexican per square foot, the size, design and color to suit the taste of the purchaser. The wearing qualities of these carpets make them a very economical floor covering, and age softens and blends the colors, which are, in all reliable places of manufacture, of vegetable dyes.

The carpets especially favored by the local residents and tourists are made from camel's wool, the prices ranging from 25 cents to \$1 per square foot. These rugs are heavy, and frequently are fully one-half an inch in thickness. They are fashioned in all kinds of designs—floral, geometric and dragon.

The rugs made from the other materials mentioned (the yak excepted) are used only by the natives and range in

price from 5 to 25 cents per square foot. Those made from the hair of the yak are very rare and expensive, comparing in style and beauty with the finest silk rugs. They are made only in the interior provinces of China.

It is interesting to note the origin of the carpet industry in China. The method of manufacture was first used in making saddlecloths and trappings for horses used in processions and by Chinese of high rank, developing into the rug and carpet industry on the advent of the foreigner. The saddle blankets are still used, and often are highly finished in the most elaborate designs and patterns.

The Nervous Child.

Luther Burbank, in his widely-read articles on child-culture, struck a serious blow at the long-cherished scapegoat of heredity. He preaches the careful optimism that the Scriptures have always taught in regard to the freedom of the individual. Physicians everywhere are trying to make us believe a similar physical truth. They tell us that babies do not inherit consumption or dyspepsia or nervous diseases. They can and do inherit a capacity and tendency for a disease, but if they have intelligent care through the formative period they will not only escape the disease, but may come out stronger than their fellows. So let the mother of the nervous child no longer say, "He inherited it." She may overcome the so-called inheritance. In nearly every one of our mother's meetings someone asks what to do with the nervous child. They tell of children who, at nothing, start at noises, fear the dark, sleep poorly, worry over lessons, have unnatural appetites, are irritable, or over-particular. I have asked many questions about these children, and in every case I have found that the conditions surrounding them fully account for the nervousness. Lowered vitality and retained poisons will account for the children's nervousness.

If the child is nervous let the mother look for causes, and not murmur resignedly, "Hereditary!" Here are a few things she should examine into: the quality of the air in the living and especially in the sleeping rooms; the quality of the food, and the state of the organs of elimination. She must see that the child is not overburdened with studies; that he has enough outdoor exercise; and that he is not suffering from mental distress which can be easily removed. A child's griefs look so small to us that often we pay no attention to them. We must remember that



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a child's troubles are just as great to it as ours are to us. I can recall several cases of children's physical health suffering from distress that might have been easily removed.

A child that has a tendency to nervousness should not associate with a nervous person. Such persons are trying at best, and their influence is particularly trying to the sensitive child. An afflicted friend visited us, and after her departure, I heard my small daughter say on several occasions, "Oh, I'm so nervous!" She is a perfectly healthy child with no such tendency, but she had begun to imitate the little mannerisms of our "nervous" visitor. We took immediate steps to lead her mind away from any further contemplation of the disorder.

Do you ever see a person in fine health that complained of nerves? The two things could not go together. Let the discouraged mother of the nervous

child think of this, and set to work to make the child well.—Margaret Walters.

An English woman who believes in lightening the household cares of her sisters the world over has told recently of a plan she employs to prevent nipping china. "I have damaged," she says, "by breaking or nicking, the better part of a Haviland set of china. This was caused mostly by the dishes hitting against the ends of the metal water faucets while washing, so that I had to give up using the sink and carry the dishes to a table. To remedy this inconvenience I stretched a piece of white rubber tubing, about two inches long, over the ends of the faucets, letting it extend about half an inch below. The dishes no longer are broken against the metal pipes and I have no more extra steps to take. This is simple yet means much to lovers of dainty china."—Philadelphia Press.

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KAMLOOPS UPHOLDS THE THOMPSON ROUTE

Deputation to Wait on Government and Put Forward Its Claims

Kamloops, June 12.—The Kamloops board of trade and the city council are sending a deputation to Victoria tonight to urge upon the government the claims of the North Thompson route. Tete Jeune Cache and the Yellow Head Pass. This route is a natural one, and has been in use for years. The wagon road is already built for some eighty miles up the river, and the trail to Tete Jeune Cache is traveled every year by parties. With very little work it could be placed in first-class condition for use at any time of the year. There are many settlers all along the river for a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, and within a fortnight there will be a regular steamer service to Peavine Flat, half way to the Cache. This would leave only one transshipment, while by the Revelstoke route it will require five. A large part of the supplies could be purchased locally. Horses, beef, hay, grain and other farm products which would necessarily be brought to Revelstoke by rail could be purchased here or along the river and sent up to the contractors' base direct. The deputation will have a strong case in their favor as against the claims of the Columbia river route.

CANNERS ORGANIZE

Association to Be Formed to Embrace All Salmon Cannery Interests of the Province

Vancouver, June 12.—The formation of an association embracing all the salmon cannery interests of British Columbia, including the Fraser river and the northern coast has been launched here.

THRILLING RIDE

Horses Drawing Tally-Ho Loaded With Tourists Run Away in Stanley Park—No Damage Done

Vancouver, June 12.—A thrilling ride at a breakneck speed for two miles in Stanley Park was the experience yesterday of a party of tourists occupying the tally-ho of the Vancouver Transfer Company. Ten minutes elapsed before the two runaway teams attached to the vehicle were brought to a standstill by the plucky driver, who never relaxed his hold on the reins. The escape of the passengers from injury was almost miraculous. While descending one of the hills in the north end of the park the rubber of a front wheel flew off and struck one of the horses frightening it and creating a stampede. The load tally-ho had a close shave from upsetting as some of the sharp curves were rounded. The lucky passengers, although scared, displayed remarkable coolness.

DRUGGISTS MEET

Annual Gathering of Provincial Pharmaceutical Association Held at New Westminster

New Westminster, June 12.—The druggists of British Columbia gathered in this city yesterday, and after doing considerable business made merry for a few hours and left again in the evening for Vancouver.

The medicine men were in session at the Pharmaceutical Association of British Columbia, and important matters dealt with were the fixing of the affiliation fee at \$50, the arranging for proper representation from various districts on the council and the election of officers. The convention will meet in Victoria next year, and the semi-annual council in December will be held in Vancouver. The following were the officers elected: President, E. S. Knowlton, Vancouver; Vice-president, W. M. Harrison, Vancouver; Councilors, J. Y. Corbin, and Emery, Victoria; E. J. MacKenzie, New Westminster, and R. R. Burns, Armstrong. James W. Broome, of Vancouver, is secretary.

The proceedings were brought to a close by the holding of a grand banquet, and the price paid was \$24,000. Mr. Kent takes immediate possession, and may be congratulated upon having acquired one of the best orchards in the district which gives promise of an exceedingly heavy crop this season.

VANCOUVER'S NEEDS

List of Money Bylaws to Be Submitted to Vote in August Receives Additions

Vancouver, June 12.—The preliminary list of money by-laws to be submitted to the electorate next August received several additions at a meeting of the fire and police committee yesterday afternoon.

The special committee considering the question of a convicts' jail recommended a by-law for \$20,000, covering the cost of quarters to be located on the east side of False Creek, near the Cambie street dump. Mayor Bethune suggested that the amount necessary for the installation of a signal patrol system should be raised by money by-law as the work was of a permanent type. The committee passed up another recommendation of \$10,000 to the council on this item.

Chief Chamberlain asked that the committee should not forget the need of alterations and repairs to the old jail, as the inadequacy of the building was becoming more evident every day. Building Inspector Jarrett and the Chief were instructed to bring in a report as to the changes and the probable cost.

E. C. Wade, K. C., reported that with Ald. Prescott and McGuigan he had looked over the buildings on Cambie street, formerly used by the hospital, and it was considered that arrangements might be made for the accommodation of the proposed juvenile court and jail on the premises. The committee favored the plan, provided satisfactory arrangements as to the housing of the old people could be made, and the subcommittee will report fully on this phase of the question at the next meeting.

League Against Hindus.

New Westminster, June 12.—The residents of Chilliwack are up in arms to protest against the proposed settlement of a number of Hindu farmers there. A league of property-owners is being organized, each member promising not to sell or lease land to the Orientals.

Oddfellows at Banquet.

New Westminster, June 12.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows closed deliberations by a meeting held at 8 o'clock last night, when the officers of the Grand Lodge were installed. Following the lodge session the visiting delegates and a large number of members of the local lodges adjourned to the Hotel Russell, where a banquet was given, concluding at 3 o'clock this morning.

FOREST FIRES

Dry Season Brings on Some Conflagrations in Neighborhood of Vancouver—Wardens Busy

Vancouver, June 12.—W. C. Gladwin, Chief Provincial Fire Warden, reported yesterday that the heavy bush fires at North Vancouver, Point Grey, Wilson Road and Burnaby Lake seemed to have burnt themselves out to a considerable extent and were fairly under control. By far the largest and most serious fire was that near Moodyville, which burnt over about 300 acres, and it is feared also consumed about 200 cords of wood. The fire started in slashings on land being cleared by the Robert Ward Company. They tried to fight it with a force of 25 men, but in spite of their efforts at back-firing the wind swept it beyond them toward the standing timber.

The flames yesterday were in the green timber and were burning slowly.

Warden McKinney, of this city, went yesterday afternoon to take all necessary precautions to prevent the flames from spreading. Warden Gladwin says he has received reports from deputy fire wardens all along the coast, and all speak of danger from high winds and dry weather. A rather serious fire was reported from Harrison Lake, but the fires in Burnaby and Point Grey are said to be well under control.

LUMBER SCARCE

Prairie People Will Need Much Material for House Building During Coming Season

Roseland, June 12.—L. A. Campbell, general manager of the West Kootenay Power and Light company, returned early in the week from a five-weeks' tour in the East.

Speaking about the lumber outlook Mr. Campbell said that a large number of settlers have arrived in the Northwest provinces this year, and that the stocks of lumber in the yards on the prairies are depleted, while the lumber supplies at the mills in the interior of the province are limited. Logging operations in this province were stopped all last winter on account of the cessation in the lumber demand from the prairies and elsewhere, and there is little material on hand for the mills to work on. The new arrivals on the prairies must have houses, barns and fences, and the fact that there are to be large crops will tend to increase the demand for lumber. As a result of the expected demand and the lack of preparedness on the part of millmen in the way of logs, Mr. Campbell says he expects to see a regular lumber famine on the prairies this fall. The crops look exceptionally well on both sides of the line, and a bumper harvest is looked for. In the Northwestern provinces the crops will be assured by July 1, as they are a month ahead of all previous years, and the outlook is very bright for an unusually prolific harvest.

OKANAGAN DEALS

Two Large Transactions Recently Completed—Portion of Ellison Property Resold to Syndicate

Vernon, June 12.—An important land deal was put through this week by C. G. Guy & Co., whereby the 25-acre fruit farm of A. Gaunt at Coldstream changed hands. The purchaser was L. A. Cresset Kent, late from British Columbia, and the price paid was \$24,000. Mr. Kent takes immediate possession, and may be congratulated upon having acquired one of the best orchards in the district which gives promise of an exceedingly heavy crop this season.

Another transfer of real estate which should mean much to the progress and development of the city was completed this week, when that portion of the Ellison property which was acquired last year by S. Polson was disposed of by him to a small syndicate of Winnipeg and Vernon people, the consideration being, we understand, about \$55,000. This splendid property, which is one of the best in the Okanagan, is practically within the city limits, and a great portion of it is under irrigation, the balance being readily irrigable from the Grey canal when that system is completed.

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Pen-Angle Underwear is made of the finest materials and is guaranteed to last.

JAPANESE EXCEED NUMBER AGREED UPON

Evidence That Lemieux Understanding Has No Holding Power

Vancouver, June 12.—The Province today instituted inquiries at Ottawa on the Japanese immigration question. Late this afternoon, the special correspondent of the newspaper at Ottawa sent the following dispatch: "The Canadian government has notified the Japanese authorities that the immigration of Japanese into Canada in 1903 has already reached the limit of four hundred which was agreed upon. The message was not worded in the form of a complaint, but is couched rather in the most courteous of terms, and intended to draw the attention of the Japanese to the working people who have already been granted passports to remove to Canada in the present season. In conversation with the correspondent, leading officials of the Dominion government pointed out that probably a number of those who arrived in Canada in the early months of the present year received their passports in 1902, before the agreement with Hon. H. Lemieux was concluded."

The Province comments: "The so-called Lemieux understanding, in virtue of which the Japanese government agreed to restrict Japanese immigration to the Dominion to a total of four hundred a year, is already a thing of shreds and patches. Its provisions have been violated with the most barefaced bravado. Although the arrangement negotiated by Hon. Rudolph Lemieux during his visit to Japan last fall went into operation on January 1, and was heralded as a great triumph for Canadian statesmanship, permanently settling the Japanese phase of the Oriental problem, no less than six hundred and eight subjects of the Mikado have entered the Dominion in the five months ending May 31, and still they come."

The paper then gives a list of steamer arrivals and persons who came on each, and adds: "Those who are acquainted with the immigration question aver that at least ninety-five per cent. of this grand total—in five months exceeding Mr. Lemieux's 400 by 200—represent Japanese. Who are absolutely new arrivals. Every one of them in accordance with the understanding is required as formerly to produce a passport issued by the Tokio authorities. The passport system is credited with being the cause of the continued large influx of Japanese. It is an open secret that a large traffic in these documents is being directed from this city. Once a Japanese immigrant, one of the regular four hundred, lands here, he is able to secure a passport for himself, and some months later he is able to return to do service in bringing another countryman. The Japanese government could even restrict the issue of passports to that number, making a pretence of keeping faith with Canada, and yet wink at frauds perpetrated by impersonators, who, owing to the defects of the Canadian immigration regulations, can enter the Dominion without the possibility of being sent back unless for failure to pass the medical inspection. This is being done every day. Manifests furnished by the Dominion government and filed in by the steamship companies simply give the name, former place of residence in Japan, age and destination of each immigrant. It does not even indicate whether the arrival has formerly resided here. The task of scrutinizing these manifests is left to Dr. Montserrat, local immigration officer, whose duties are really of a medical character, and whose time in any event would not permit him to check up the antecedents of each immigrant and his right to settle in Canada. Under the circumstances, it is hardly impossible to prove whether the passports issued several years ago or six months ago, for that matter, are presented by the real owner or by an impersonator. The archaic Canadian regulations, making possible all kinds of frauds by an endless chain system, compare very unfavorably with the stringent rules of the United States immigration inspection service."

Commenting on the publication in a Japanese newspaper, the Nichi Nichi, which stated that the Japanese government never agreed to restrict immigration to Canada under the Lemieux understanding to 400 a year, Hon. C. J. Yada, Japanese consul, today said: "The newspaper has plainly been misinformed. At the time the Lemieux arrangement was negotiated the Japanese government expressed the belief that the number whose passports would be issued would not exceed 400 a year. I am quite sure that newcomers from Japan have not reached the maximum figure, exclusive of Japanese who formerly resided in Canada and who have returned from visits to Japan."

"The classes designated in the Lemieux arrangement are domestic workers, farmers and agriculturists. The international understanding does not apply to Japanese tourists, merchants or students, who are free to come and go at will. Japan is faithfully observing her obligations. I am informed that R. L. Lemieux, the Canadian government representative in Japan, has given testimony to the great care exercised by the Japanese government in issuing passports. Impersonation or the issuance of bogus passports is out of the question, owing to the precautions adopted. Virtually all immigrants who have landed in Canada since the Lemieux agreement went into operation last January were sent for by Japanese residents in British Columbia."

He noticed plenty of game, and found that the herds of elk were rapidly increasing in numbers. It is probable that when a reserve is selected its southern border will be some miles north of the international boundary, and that its eastern border will be sufficiently west of Alberta to insure that the overflow from the reserve will be kept well within the province.

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"SUNSHINE" ADVANTAGE:

Operator can easily clean every bit of soot out of radiator.

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Fire stays in, smoke-pipe stays up—on "Sunshine" Furnace.

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Boys are prepared for the Universities of England and Canada, the Royal Navy, R. M. C. Kingston, and Commerce. First-class accommodation for boarders. Property of five acres, spacious school buildings, extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, organized Cadet Corps.
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The summer term will commence Tuesday, April 21, at 9 a. m.
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The summer term will commence on Monday, May 4, 1908.
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Twentieth year opens Sept. 11. The Academy fits for Eastern and Western colleges. Elementary grades, both primary and grammar, under same management. For Catalogue address
PORTLAND ACADEMY
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Notice to Former Pupils

The former pupils of St. Ann's convent, Victoria, B. C., who reside in this province or elsewhere, are requested to send their addresses to the Sisters as soon as possible. Invitations to the Golden Jubilee of the school, June 26th, 27th and 28th, 1908, will be mailed to all addresses received. (The above refers to pupils who attended the school for instruction in any branch.)

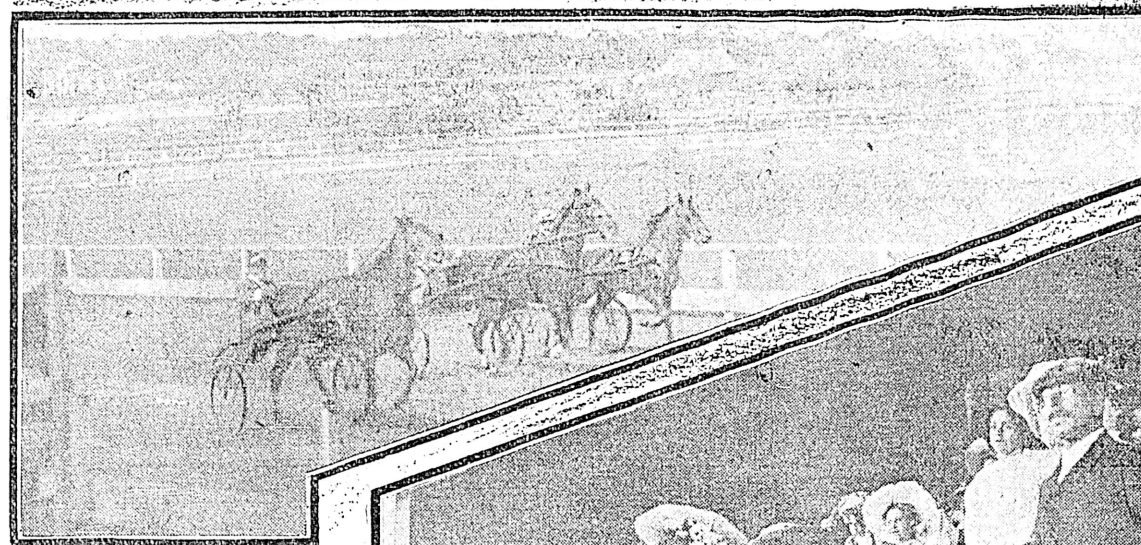
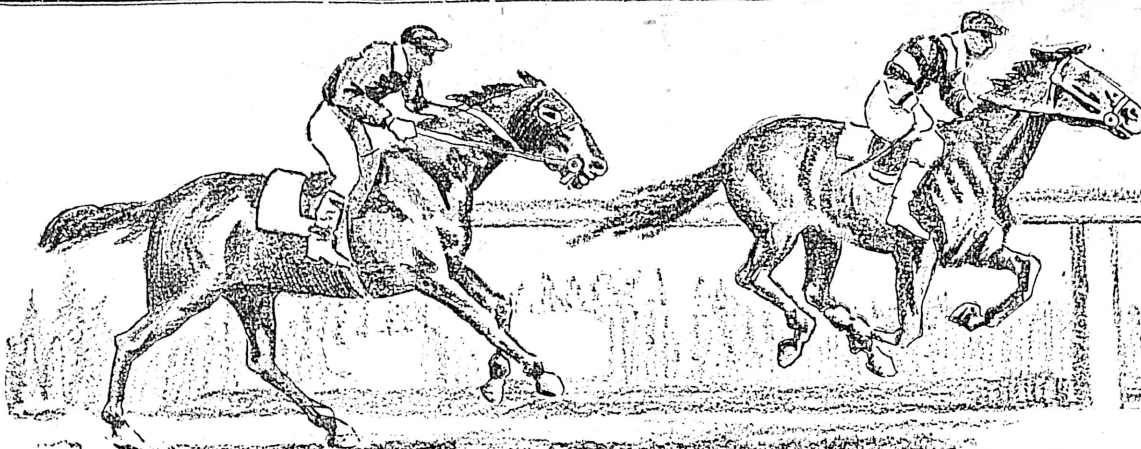
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A CLOSE FINISH IN A TROTTING RACE

FUTURE OF CANADIAN SECURITIES IN LONDON

Borrowers Must Be Content to Give Better Terms to Lenders

During the past month a change came over the sentiment of the money market in London, says the Financial Post. The rush of new issues proved too serious a drain, if not in actuality, yet in a theoretical fashion. The selling of the United States bonds in London, notably the Pennsylvania issue, stopped the influx of gold from America and while only small instalments have been paid on the new issues, the American bankers are no longer sending back gold at the same rate and are thus paying their debts with paper. Prior lien securities of American roads offered on favorable terms and backed by strong issue houses came to the fore to the detriment of the position and prospects of Canadian securities, and it is now evident that Canadian provincial, municipal and company borrowers must be content to make better terms for lenders than the outlook during the first quarter of 1908 indicated. If an attractive price is made the English public will buy, as is evidenced by the success this week of the Manitoba Telephone bonds to the extent of £308,500, 4 per cent. issued at 99, through the Canadian Agency, (Ltd.) The attempt to float the bonds of the Kaminitiquia Power Co. \$1,325,000 five per cent. even at the attractive price of 97, affected the Canadian market adversely. The prospectus issued of £2,550,000 5 per cent. bonds of the Central Railway of Canada at probably 96, is another mistake. The English investor is at present in no mood to be tempted by any but the best of securities and by these only at attractive prices.

Permanent issues are still in quite a different situation from gold-money. The latter remains extremely cheap. Call loans in New York are as low as 1-1/2 per cent. and average about 1-3/4 per cent. Time loans at one month are 2 to 2-1/4 per cent.; two months, 2-1/2 per cent.; three months, 2-3/4 to 3 per cent.; 3-1/4 for four months; 3-1/4 to 4 per cent. for five and six months. In London call loans are now 1-1/2 while time money at three months is only 2-1/2 per cent. and six months 2-3/4 to 2-7/8 per cent. On the other hand, permanent government issues, which secure as low as 4 per cent. basis, are extremely fortunate. The success of the London County council loan was due to the merest accident. It happened on the particular day when the lists opened that the banks were flooded with £8,000,000 of government money. It was the same day when the banks presented on this side when bankers receiving funds from the Pennsylvania, invested them for the time being in New York revenue bonds and other easily liquidated municipal securities. Money is undoubtedly plentiful at the world's financial centres, except possibly Berlin, on account of the tremendous demands of the German government. The utmost discrimination is, however, being utilized in its employment and Canada must be careful not to ask too much of the British capitalist. In Canada the indications are that the money situation is becoming plentiful, but not in any undue quantity. It is not "pulling up" as is the case at the large American centres. There is a disposition now to afford brokers more funds at from 5-1/2 to 6 per cent. Commercial rates remain the same as hitherto.

Millner—Really, Miss Passay, the white feather on your hat makes you look at least five years younger.
Miss Passay—Well, you may—er—put a couple more white feathers on it.—London Spare Moments.

While a penurious grocer was telling his new boy how careful he must be if he settled on a bag of sugar. The grocer caught it and threw it away. The boy then said:
"If you want me to be careful you are setting me a bad example."
"Why?" asked the grocer.
"Because," said the boy, "you have thrown the fly away without brushing the sugar off his feet."—Chicago Journal.

ALBIONS, ATTENTION!

Members of Club Practice This Afternoon at Beacon Hill

Members of the Albion cricket club will hold a practice this afternoon at their grounds, Beacon Hill. It is expected that there will be sufficient members in attendance to permit the selection of two scratch teams, in which event an exceedingly good game is anticipated. The officials of the organization are anxious that their players should get the benefit of as much practice as possible in preparation for the matches that will take place in the near future.

It was expected that the Albions would meet Vancouver next Thursday. That date, however, has been declared off, word having been received from the Terminal City to the effect that their members would be unable to spend three days in this city. The mainland cricketers, therefore, will arrive instead on Friday, playing the Garrison that day and the Victoria team on Saturday. These contests are being looked forward to by the Albion club because their results will give them a good insight into the strength of the Terminal City eleven this year. A knowledge of this is important, as they have made arrangements to play them early next month in Victoria.

There has been no change in the Albion's game with Seattle next Saturday, the 20th inst.

VICTORY FOR ROYAL CITY INTERMEDIATES

Vancouver Defeated By New Westminster Lacrosse Team Yesterday
New Westminster, June 12.—The first provincial intermediate championship lacrosse match of the season was played here last night between the Vancouver Athletics and New Westminster, and was won by the Royal City team by a score of three to nil.
The home team was expecting an easy win, and it was in the last quarter before they woke up to the fact that they were up against a splendid team. The home team scored in the first quarter, but no more goals were made till near the end of the game, when they tallied twice. The visitors played a splendid game and checked their men as closely as could be wished, but they did not take enough chances in shooting on the goal, especially during the latter part of the game, when it began to get dark. The game was attended by a large crowd, which was kept waiting over an hour for play to begin owing to the late arrival of the Vancouver team because of a misunderstanding as to the time the match was to start.

FAIRVIEW LACROSSE TEAM DOING WELL

Progress of Vancouver Intermediate League Outlined—Keen Fight for Banner

Vancouver, June 12.—The champion Fairview Intermediate lacrosse team is in a fair way to repeat its record of last year when after losing the first game of the City Lacrosse league season the players went out and chopped the championship. They lost their first game this season but have come back strong in their two fixtures since winning both in good style. Last night

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WATCHING THE RACE FROM THE GRANDSTAND

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Millner—Really, Miss Passay, the white feather on your hat makes you look at least five years younger.
Miss Passay—Well, you may—er—put a couple more white feathers on it.—London Spare Moments.

While a penurious grocer was telling his new boy how careful he must be if he settled on a bag of sugar. The grocer caught it and threw it away. The boy then said:
"If you want me to be careful you are setting me a bad example."
"Why?" asked the grocer.
"Because," said the boy, "you have thrown the fly away without brushing the sugar off his feet."—Chicago Journal.

ALBIONS, ATTENTION!

Members of Club Practice This Afternoon at Beacon Hill

Members of the Albion cricket club will hold a practice this afternoon at their grounds, Beacon Hill. It is expected that there will be sufficient members in attendance to permit the selection of two scratch teams, in which event an exceedingly good game is anticipated. The officials of the organization are anxious that their players should get the benefit of as much practice as possible in preparation for the matches that will take place in the near future.

It was expected that the Albions would meet Vancouver next Thursday. That date, however, has been declared off, word having been received from the Terminal City to the effect that their members would be unable to spend three days in this city. The mainland cricketers, therefore, will arrive instead on Friday, playing the Garrison that day and the Victoria team on Saturday. These contests are being looked forward to by the Albion club because their results will give them a good insight into the strength of the Terminal City eleven this year. A knowledge of this is important, as they have made arrangements to play them early next month in Victoria.

There has been no change in the Albion's game with Seattle next Saturday, the 20th inst.

VICTORY FOR ROYAL CITY INTERMEDIATES

Vancouver Defeated By New Westminster Lacrosse Team Yesterday

New Westminster, June 12.—The first provincial intermediate championship lacrosse match of the season was played here last night between the Vancouver Athletics and New Westminster, and was won by the Royal City team by a score of three to nil.
The home team was expecting an easy win, and it was in the last quarter before they woke up to the fact that they were up against a splendid team. The home team scored in the first quarter, but no more goals were made till near the end of the game, when they tallied twice. The visitors played a splendid game and checked their men as closely as could be wished, but they did not take enough chances in shooting on the goal, especially during the latter part of the game, when it began to get dark. The game was attended by a large crowd, which was kept waiting over an hour for play to begin owing to the late arrival of the Vancouver team because of a misunderstanding as to the time the match was to start.

FAIRVIEW LACROSSE TEAM DOING WELL

Progress of Vancouver Intermediate League Outlined—Keen Fight for Banner

Vancouver, June 12.—The champion Fairview Intermediate lacrosse team is in a fair way to repeat its record of last year when after losing the first game of the City Lacrosse league season the players went out and chopped the championship. They lost their first game this season but have come back strong in their two fixtures since winning both in good style. Last night

THEATRE

ONE NIGHT, TUESDAY, JUNE 16
L. S. Sire presents America's Greatest Character Actress
MAY ROBSON
In the Great American Comedy
"THE REVENGE OF AUNT MAE"
By Anne Warner.
The Comedy of Sunshine and Laughs.
Original Cast and Production as played in New York and Chicago.
Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.
Box Office open 10 a.m. Saturday, June 13th. Mail orders accompanied by cheque will receive their usual attention.

EMPRESS THEATRE

Government and Johnson Streets.
MOVING PICTURES
Dolls in Dreamland.
Diabolical Itching.
Fatherhood and Drunkenness.
Wonderful Bee Hive.
Burglars Slide for Life.
ILLUSTRATED SONGS
Evangeline.
Stingy.
Programme changed every Monday and Tuesday. Show daily, 2 to 5:30; 7 to 10:30 p.m. Admission 10 cents. Children's Matinee, Wednesday and Saturday, 5 cents.

The New Grand

WEEK 8th JUNE.
WEBB-KOMOLA TROUPE
Acrobats and Equilibrists
J. E. Bolinda
HUTCHINSON & BAINBRIDGE
Cyclonic Parcellity
"Out of All Night"
HILL, CHERRY & HILL
Novelty Comedy Bicyclists.
OSCAR LORAIN
Protean Violinist.
BERT & LOTTIE WALTON
Singing, Dancing, Acrobatic and Roller Skating Act
THE GREAT LAWRENCE
Assisted by Miss Marie Moore
Trumpeters and Military Change Artists.
Thomas J. Price
Song Illustrator
"Sacramento."
NEW MOVING PICTURES
"At the Stage Door."
"The Dog Cop."
OUR OWN ORCHESTRA
M. Nagel, Director.
"Rheinklang (Memories of the Rhine), Waltz.
Composed by M. Nagel.

PANTAGES THEATRE

WEEK COMMENCING JUNE 8, 1908.
RAE AND BEACHE—Comedy Sketch Artists, presenting "A Woman of Few Words."
THE BELL TRIO—High Class Vocalists.
ZIMMER—The Somewhat Different Juggler.
BARNES AND WEST—In Grotesque Comedy and Dancing.
MAREY DE VEBRA—Song Illustrator.
THE PANTAGESCOPE—In Up-to-Date Pictures.

McGill University MONTREAL

Session 1908-1909
Courses in Arts, Applied Science (Architecture, Chemistry, Metallurgy, Theory and Practice of Railways, and Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering), Law, Medicine, and Commerce.
Matriculation Examinations will commence on June 15th and September 10th and Examinations for Second Year Exhibitions and Third Year Scholarships will commence on September 10th.
Lectures in Arts, Applied Science and commerce will begin on September 21st; in Law on September 15th; in Medicine on September 16th.
Particulars regarding examinations, entrance requirements, courses of study, fees, etc., can be obtained on application to
J. A. NICHOLSON, M.A., Registrar.



12-14 PEMBROKE STREET.
F. H. TORRINGTON, Mus. Doc. (Tor.)
Musical Director.

EXAMINATIONS

JUNE 15th to 20th.
In Toronto and at Local Centres.
Applications must be in before May 14th.

Royal Victoria College Montreal

A residential hall for the women students of McGill University. Situated on Sherbrook Street, in close proximity to the University Buildings and laboratories. Students of the College are admitted to the courses in Arts of McGill University on identical terms with men, but many in separate classes. In addition to the lectures given by the Professors and Lecturers of the University, students are assisted by resident tutors. Gymnasium, skating rink, tennis courts, etc. Scholarships and Exhibitions awarded annually.
Instruction in all branches of music in the McGill Conservatorium of Music.
For further particulars, address
The Warden, Royal Victoria College MONTREAL.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

PREDICTS A BIG CROP FOR WEST

Grain Man Looks For 125,000,000 Bushels if Weather is Favorable

One hundred and twenty-five million bushels is the estimate of Mr. James Carruthers, the well-known grain man, for the Western Canadian wheat crop. Mr. Carruthers, however, makes the proviso of an "if"—if the weather between now and harvest is continued favorable, says the Montreal Gazette, in a recent issue. Mr. Carruthers returned yesterday from his annual tour of the Northwest to look over grain prospects and weather conditions which he had been enthusiastic rather than optimistic as to the prospects. He stated that not only had the wheat been planted several weeks earlier than usual, but that it had been greeted with ideal weather conditions ever since, so that now it was showing very healthy growth in every direction. And in addition to this he estimated that the coming like 20 per cent. more acreage has been sown this spring than ever before. Under these circumstances, his prognosis for the coming year is not only optimistic, but the second crop of the west very closely approximated a million bushels, under conditions of weather and acreage that were not nearly so promising as those that obtain today.

"All that is needed now to end the present depression," said Mr. Carruthers, "is a continuance of the present splendid weather in the West, Canada, that there cannot fall an enormous crop, which will be at once reflected in the buying capacity of the West, and the West will prosper as much as any other country. I have made many trips to the Canadian West to look over the situation, but I never saw things look so promising as they do today."

Mr. Carruthers, who has had many years experience in the grain trade, is familiar with conditions in the West, having travelled through that country frequently looking over the conditions. He is more inclined to be cautious than otherwise, so that his present enthusiasm is rather striking.

"I went as far west as Edmonton," said Mr. Carruthers, "and took great pains to find out the real condition of affairs, not only from personal observation, but by meeting the men who are growing the grain. It seems to me that the Western Canadian wheat crop is now until harvest time Manitoba and the far western provinces will undoubtedly have the far biggest crop they ever gathered in. In fact, the West, Canada, is almost perfect, and every body has the same good story to tell. I did not strike a single man during my trip who gave anything but a favorable report of the crop today."

"Seeding was completed at least three to four weeks earlier than last year, and under most favorable conditions for growth, so that the wheat has had a start that will give the plants strong and healthy roots. I saw it in every direction growing, and evidently strong and vigorous."

"Further, there is not the slightest doubt that the acreage is a great deal larger than last year. It is hard thing to estimate, but the reports vary from estimates of 10 to 25 per cent. increase. I think the increase will be about 15 per cent. The liberal estimates, because the fall was an exceptionally fine one for ploughing, and the farmers prepared all the land they could, being anxious to make up for the loss of the previous year. I should not be at all surprised to see that fully 25 per cent. more land was seeded this year than last season."

"While weather prophesying is poor business, I am confident that if the same weather prevails between now and the first of August, there will be a crop approximating 125,000,000 bushels. That sounds big, but with smaller acreage and more favorable conditions, it is not so big, but has almost a hundred million crop a year or two ago, so there is no reason why they should not make the twenty-five million bushel crop this year."

Happy conditions prevail throughout the Dakotas and Minnesota and all the spring wheat states south of the border.

When he left Winnipeg, Mr. Carruthers stated that the weather had been very dry from some sections of Manitoba, but none from the western provinces.

But the Manitoba frosts were not sufficient to injure the young plants, and the cool weather, he thought, would rather tend to give the wheat a good strong start.

Trade Dull at Present.

With regard to trade generally throughout the West, Mr. Carruthers said he found it quiet, stockkeepers buying very cautiously, and commercial travellers reporting a great diminution in sales from the booming time of last spring. This was caused, he thought, by the general expansion under last year's prosperity, and the easy money of that period. The result was that the stockkeepers were stacked up very heavily with the farmers and business men raised what money they could and put it into land. Then when the harder times came the farmer could not pay the stockkeeper, and the latter in turn could not pay the wholesaler, while the banks busied themselves drawing in their outstanding money. The natural result was that the stockkeepers, instead of buying, tried to reduce their stocks, which naturally made trade dull in every line.

Mr. Carruthers said that if the crop comes up to present indications, this state of affairs will undergo a big change in a couple of months. As soon as people are able to size up the situation with a degree of certainty, they will start to loosen up, and with the run down condition of most of the business men's stocks in the West there is bound to be a good deal of buying. And the whole result of the present cycle of depression will probably prove a benefit rather than otherwise, as it will give the westerners a lesson to do business in a little more conservative manner.

Another good feature of the situation pointed out by Mr. Carruthers was that

wheat prices were ruling high, as a result of the shortage all over the world. Last year, and there was no prospect of the price sinking very much, so that the West would get a handsome return for its crop. In addition to this, the same weather conditions which had given the wheat so good a start had made almost ideal grass conditions in the far Western grazing country, so that the ranchers would probably have a very prosperous year.

Money Markets.
London, June 12.—Consols for silver, 87½; do for account, 87-16. Bar silver, steady, 24½ per ounce. Money 15-16½ per cent. Discount sales, short bills and three months' bills, ½¢ ¼ per cent.
New York, June 12.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 3½¢ ¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady. Commercial bills, \$4.14 ½. Bar silver, 53½¢. Mexican dollars, 22¢. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, weak. Money on call closed quiet; highest, 1¼ per cent; lowest, 1¼. Ruling rate, 1½; last loan, 1½; closing bid, 1¼; offered at 1¼. Time loans, quiet and steady. Sixty days, 2½¢ ¼ per cent. Six months at 3¼ per cent.

BUSINESS IN CANADA SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Wholesalers Report Increased Orders—Bank Clearings for Week

New York, June 12.—Bradstreet's statement of trade tomorrow will say: "The improvement recently witnessed in Canadian trade appears to be maintained. Orders for summer goods are heavier, and fall business is larger. In rural districts trade is also better. During the week ending June 11 there were thirty business failures in Canada, as against 32 last week and 22 in the same week of 1907."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: "Gains outnumber losses in the reports of commercial and industrial activity, business being remarkably well maintained, considering the political conventions, to which was contributed the dullness in securities. Weather conditions were favorable for reasonable merchandise at most of the leading centres, and crop reports were encouraging on the whole, despite excessive rains and floods in the Southwest."

Bradstreet's report on weekly bank clearings for the Dominion of Canada: Montreal, \$28,252,000; decrease, 12.6 per cent.

Toronto, \$21,843,000; decrease, 15.8 per cent.

Winnipeg, \$9,154,000; decrease, 21.7 per cent.

Vancouver, \$3,319,000; decrease, 9.8 per cent.

Ottawa, \$3,025,000; increase, 2 per cent.

Quebec, \$2,403,000; increase, 7.7 per cent.

Halifax, \$1,920,000; increase, 2.2 per cent.

Hamilton, \$1,275,000; decrease, 23.4 per cent.

Calgary, \$1,100,000; decrease, 19.4 per cent.

St. John, N. B., \$1,476,000; increase, 4.1 per cent.

London, \$1,740,000; decrease, 13.1 per cent.

Victoria, \$1,180,000; decrease, 6.5 per cent.

Edmonton, \$690,000; decrease, 26.1 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, June 12, 1908.

Open, High, Low, Close.

Amal. Copper, 67½, 67½, 67½, 66¾.

Am. Can. Ed., 32½, 32½, 32½, 32½.

Am. Col. Oil, 30¾, 30¾, 30¾, 30¾.

Am. Lumber, 19½, 19½, 19½, 19½.

Am. Smelters, 75½, 75½, 75½, 75½.

do, pfd., 98½, 98½, 98½, 98½.

Am. Sugar, 127½, 127½, 127½, 127½.

Atchafalpa, 81½, 81½, 81½, 81½.

do, pfd., 92, 92, 92, 92.

Am. Soda, 42½, 42½, 42½, 42½.

B. & O., 88½, 88½, 88½, 88½.

do, pfd., 159½, 159½, 159½, 159½.

C. P. R., 159½, 159½, 159½, 159½.

Cent. Leather, 21½, 21½, 21½, 21½.

C. & O., 27½, 27½, 27½, 27½.

C. & O., 11½, 11½, 11½, 11½.

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C. & O., 131, 131, 131, 131.

do, pfd., 25, 25, 25, 25.

D. & R. G., 21½, 21½, 21½, 21½.

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SPECULATORS AFRAID OF ERIE'S POSITION

Plan for Funding Interest Coupons Throws Damper on the Market

New York, June 12.—The weak reaction in prices of stocks today had its origin in suspicion of the policy and position in the market of the powerful financial party which has been credited with sustaining prices for a long time past, rather than any news immediately affecting the value or earning powers of the properties, the shares of which were dull.

The announcement of the Erie plan for funding the interest coupons came as something of a shock, and did not make pleasant reading for the owners of the company's securities, after the rescue of the property by the purchase of the company's notes in April by the Harriman crowd. What particularly struck the speculative mind, however, was the recollection that the motive for the rescue of the Erie from a receivership at that time, or the one attributed to the purchase of the notes by public opinion, was the purpose to foster the return in confidence of investors, with the success of the Union Pacific bond flotation, especially in view. The disclosure of the new patch-work for Erie finances, simultaneously with the announcement of the closing of the subscriptions for the Union Pacific bonds, carried a suggestion of sequence and arrangement by design that proved of sinister effect on speculation.

The pressure of the new Union Pacific bonds, when issued in the outside market, and their sale there and in the London market at one half per cent below the subscription price, intensified the confusion, as did the unsupported position of Union Pacific stock in the market. The presumption was drawn that the market campaign for support of prices had been concluded with the completion of the Union Pacific bond flotation. A scramble to get out of speculative holdings, resulted which proved costly to values. The Erie's were conspicuous in the decline, as was natural, and selling of these stocks for foreign account was a notable factor in the early break. The list offered practically no exceptions, however, to the day's weakness.

The prospect of further large augmentations of cash holdings for the banks passed with little notice in view of the ease of the market.

Bonds were weak. Total sales, par value, 2,276,000. U. S. bonds not changed on call.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Chicago, June 12, 1908.

Open, High, Low, Close.

Wheat No. 2, 87½, 88½, 87½, 88½.

Sept. No. 2, 81½, 82½, 81½, 82½.

corn No. 2, 67½, 67½, 67½, 67½.

Sept. No. 2, 61½, 61½, 61½, 61½.

Oats No. 2, 41½, 41½, 41½, 41½.

Sept. No. 2, 35½, 35½, 35½, 35½.

Pork, 14.10, 14.12, 14.07, 14.10.

Sept. No. 2, 14.12, 14.10, 14.12, 14.10.

Liverpool, 78½, 78½, 78½, 78½.

July, 78½, 78½, 78½, 78½.

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Today's Attractions at The Big Store

Extra Bargains in Footwear Today

Our Clearance Sale of Footwear offers many inducements to thrifty people. You can hardly peruse this offering without finding something that will appeal to you as being an extra good bargain.

Today's Extra Bargains

50 PAIRS MEN'S ENGLISH MADE LEATHER SLIPPERS, sizes 10 and 11 only. Regular \$1.00 for..... **65c**

150 PAIRS YOUTH'S PEBBLE AND KID, ENGLISH MADE LEATHER SLIPPERS, sizes 11, 12 and 13. Regular 90c for **50c**

Bargains for Men

MEN'S LACE BOOTS, vici kid, velour calf and patent colt, Goodyear welt, English oak soles. Regular \$5.50 for..... **\$3.75**

MEN'S OXFORD SHOES, patent colt and gun metal shoes, Goodyear welt shoes. Regular \$5.00 and \$5.50 for **\$2.95**

MEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHER CUT BUTTON SHOES, Goodyear welted soles. Regular \$5.50 for **\$2.95**

MEN'S FRENCH CALF LACED, BOOT, plain toes, Goodyear welt soles. Regular \$5.50 for..... **\$3.75**

Bargains for Women

WOMEN'S BLACK OR CHAMPAGNE SUEDE TIE SHOES, genuine hand turned soles, Cuban heels. Reg. \$6.00 for **\$3.75**

A quantity of broken lines in Patent Colt, Mat Kid, Vici Kid and Gunmetal Calf. Come in laced, button and pump styles. Not all sizes in each kind, but in the lot sizes 2 1-2 to 7. Values from \$5.00 to \$6.00 to clear at **\$3.75**

WOMEN'S KID AND PATENT COLT BOOTS, laced and button, light or stout soles, Cuban heels. \$6.00 and \$7.00 values for **\$4.50**

\$5.00 to \$6.00 values for..... **\$3.75**

WOMEN'S KID BUSKIN SLIPPER, light leather soles, Common-sense heels. Regular \$1.00 for **55c**

WOMEN'S DONGOLA KID BALMORAL OR BLUCHER CUT BOOTS, patent tips, light and stout soles. Regular \$3.00 values for..... **\$2.00**

Bargain for Boys

BOYS' 1 to 5 GRAIN LEATHER LACED BOOTS, stout soles. A serviceable \$2.00 for **\$1.55**

Bargains for Misses and Children

MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, strapped ankle straps, colonial styles, and Roman 4-strap sandals. Patent leather and Dongola kid. Sizes 8 to 2. Regular \$1.50 to \$2.25 for **\$1.00**

CHILDREN'S WHITE KID, 1-STRAP SHOE, hand turned soles. Regular \$1.50 for..... **\$1.00**

CHILDREN'S BOOTS, box calf, faced or button, stout sewn soles. Regular \$1.75 and \$1.50 for..... **\$1.10**

The Last Chance

This is the last day of the Carpet Week Sale, the last chance to buy carpets and carpet squares at the great price reductions this sale makes possible. It will pay you to buy today.

AXMINSTER CARPETS, good assortment. Regular \$2.00 for **\$1.25**

BRUSSELS CARPETS. Regular \$1.40 to \$1.75 for..... **\$1.00**

BRUSSELS CARPETS. Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 for **65c**

Wilton, Axminster, Brussels, Wool and Tapestry Squares at great price reductions. Today is the last day you can buy at the reduced prices.

Special for Tonight

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Qualities 75c

WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS, in fine lisle and cotton, low neck, short and no sleeves. Some trimmed with heavy linen, others with fine tulle, in small sizes only. Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25. Tonight..... **75c**

Men's Neckwear for Today

50c Neckties Will Sell for 25c

MEN'S NECKTIES, in a big assortment of patterns, in string ties and club ties. The materials are fancy silks in all colors. Also all shades of plain colored Poplins. Some dainty ties in the lot for this money. Regular 50c qualities today... **25c**

Special for Tonight

\$1.50 Leather Belts Tonight 50c.

WOMEN'S LEATHER BELTS, in all colors, nice quality leather, in all the best colors. Some of these belts have back and front buckles, and some are trimmed with cut steel. Regular values up to \$1.50. Tonight..... **50c**

Warm Weather Reading Matter at Small Prices

25c Paper Covered Books 10c

Eugene Aram.....	Lytton
Aurora Floyd.....	Braddon
Blossom and Fruit.....	Braeme
In Silk Attire.....	Black
Madame Midas.....	Hume
Heart and Science.....	Collins
Won by Waiting.....	Lyall
Tale of Two Cities.....	Dickens
The Dead Secret.....	Collins
Hidden Perils.....	Hay
From Gloom to Sunlight.....	Braeme
Yolande.....	Black
Ivanhoe.....	Scott
A Woman's Face.....	Warden
A March in the Ranks.....	Fothergill
A Haunted Hotel.....	Collins
Sigra.....	Ouida
Jess.....	Haggard
The Piccadilly Puzzle.....	Hume
A Woman's War.....	Braeme
Open Sesame.....	Marryatt
Little Loo.....	Russell
Macaria.....	Wilson
The Pilot.....	Cooper
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